June 4, 1772. NUMB. 2267.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

WARSAW, February 22.

AN expreſs arrived here yeſterday from Dantzic with advice, that on a repreſentation being made to the King of Pruſſia, by ſeveral Palatines and Senators of Poliſh Pruſſia, he had ſent orders to Major General Belling, that he ſhould no longer exact proviſion for the troops under his command. Theſe orders did not arrive however, till the people were periſhing for want.

Conſtantinople, Feb. 3. It is reported here, that Ali Bey has ſworn fidelity to the Ruſſians, and that by the help of their fleet, he has taken the iſle of Cyprus, and has given them a port on it; and that the Ruſſians having now a free navigation in all the ports of Egypt, are furniſhing themſelves with proviſions from Alexandria. It is ſaid, that the Grand Vizir has called the famous Cara Oſman Oglou, formerly Governor of Smyrna, to be about his perſon.

We have received accounts here, that Prince Heraclius has broken the truce which he had agreed to with the Porte, and joined the Ruſſians.

Hamburgh, March 20. The Court and domeſtics of Queen Carolina Matilda are changed, and at the head of the former is the Lady D'Ahlefeldt. A penſion of 30,000 crowns is ſaid to be aſſigned to her Majeſty: It is added, that the Miniſters who were ſent to her at Cronenbourg the 8th of this month, were with her only a quarter of an hour, being charged with only one queſtion, to which they were to receive her anſwer. They returned on the 13th, but it is not confirmed that they were attended by Mr. Keith.

Warſaw, March 11. Notwithſtanding tranquillity ſeems again eſtabliſhed in Lithuania, it is not ſo here; for it ſeems as if a freſh attempt was apprehended againſt our Sovereign's life. The Ruſſians are all night under arms, and have placed piquets in all the ſquares, and cannon in all the ſtreets; the caſtle guard has been reinforced with 100 men; as ſoon as it is duſk chains are put acroſs the gates, and no perſon in a carriage is ſuffered to enter after eight o'clock, nor on foot after ten. It is ſaid, that theſe meaſures are taking on a report of ſome ſpies who have been arreſted, and who report that more than 300 Confederates of Pulawſki's corps are already in the town, and that more are expected ſoon. For which reaſon Gen. Bibikow is aſſembling all the troops he can get, and has poſted a party in our ſuburbs.

Vienna, March 18. Laſt Sunday morning advice was received, that Count Colloredo, Prince Biſhop of Gurck, and ſon of Prince Colloredo, Vice Chancellor of the Empire, had been unanimouſly, on the 14th inſtant, elected Archbiſhop of Saltzburgh.

Weſtminſter, April 1. This day his Majeſty came to the Houſe of Peers, and being in his Royal Robes ſeated on the Throne with the uſual ſolemnity, Mr. Quarme, Yeoman Uſher of the Black Rod, was ſent with a meſſage from his Majeſty to the Houſe of Commons, commanding their attendance in the Houſe of Peers: The Commons being come thither accordingly, his Majeſty was pleaſed to give the Royal aſſent to

"An Act for the better regulating the future marriages of the Royal Family.

"An Act for explaining and amending an Act made in the ſeventh year of his preſent Majeſty, entituled, an Act for taking off the inland duty of one ſhilling per pound weight upon all Black and Singlo Teas conſumed in Great Britain; and for granting a drawback upon the exportation of Teas to Ireland, and the Britiſh dominions in America, for a limited time, upon ſuch indemnification to be made in reſpect thereof by the Eaſt India Company, as is therein mentioned; for permitting the exportation of Teas, and ſmaller quantities than one lot to Ireland, or the ſaid dominions in America; and for preventing Teas ſeized and condemned from being conſumed in Great Britain; and for ſettling certain doubts and diſputes which have ariſen upon the ſaid Act of Parliament." And to twenty other public, and forty three private Bills.

LONDON, *April* 3.

Yeſterday the Hon. Houſe of Commons agreed to the report of their reſolution of Wedneſday for granting 1,800,000 l. to his Majeſty, to be raiſed by loans or Exchequer bills, to be charged on the firſt aids to be granted in the next Seſſions of Parliament, and ordered in a bill purſuant to their ſaid reſolution.

A Lieutenant of the navy, who went out about the ſame time the Aurora ſailed for the Eaſt Indies, was unfortunately (from a gale of wind ſpringing up, and the ſhip he belonged to being obliged to cut her cables, and ſtand out to ſea) left on ſhore with his ſon, a young lad of thirteen, on the Iſland of Madagaſcar, where they were directly ſtripped by the natives, who however did them no other miſchief, but obliged them to travel to a diſtant part of the Iſland, where they continued above twenty months, lying in the fields, till they were quite the colour of Negroes, and living on vegetables and raw ſhell fiſh: At length, an Engliſh veſſel happily touched near the place where they were, and brought them off. They are come home ſafe on board the Stag man of war.

The above Gentleman was examined on Monday laſt by the Directors of the Eaſt India Company, who liberally made him a preſent of five hundred guineas, and have, in the ſtrongeſt manner, recommended him and his ſon to the patronage of the Lords of the Admiralty.

They write from Jamaica, that the Spaniards have got at the Havannah 17 ſail of men of war of the line, compleatly manned, beſides frigates and other armed veſſels.

They write from the Hague, that there are now building in the ſeveral ports of France, five ſhips of war of 84 guns, ſeven of 70 guns, nine of 50 guns, and 11 frigates of 30 guns each.

Twelve ſhips of the line are ordered to cruize in the Bay of Biſcay.

By a letter from Copenhagen, dated March 9, there is advice, that the Commiſſioners who have the charge of enquiring into the facts laid againſt the State priſoners, have examined all the letters and papers delivered to them, but have found none that affect the Queen in the leaſt, and that it is believed that ſhe is innocent of every charge alledged againſt her; as to the reſt of the State priſoners, it is imagined that their principal crime conſiſts in oppoſing the Queen Dowager in all her plans, and it is not doubted but that ſome of them will ſuffer death. The letter adds, that the weather has been more ſevere there than has been known for many years, that the ſea is full of ice, and it is believed it will not be clear till the latter end of April, or beginning of May.

April 4. A gentleman was lately, at a Coffee-houſe, complaining that the Court, ever ſince the beginning of the preſent Reign, had never been uniform or conſiſtent in their behaviour, that they were continually changing of Miniſters, and conſtantly fluctuating in their meaſures.----You forget, ſays a Gentleman, two points which they have invariably kept in view, the diſgracing of the great Whig families which ſecured the throne to George the Firſt, and the promoting and encouraging of Tories and Jacobites.

A correſpondent obſerves, it is ſomewhat remarkable, that the Royal aſſent ſhould be given to the Marriage Act on the 1ſt of April, of all days in the year, as if it was to ſhew that there are more April fools in the world beſides Squire Morgan.

Thurſday laſt, part of the baggage of his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter, arrived in the Venus Frigate, and was carried to Glouceſter-houſe, in upper Groſvenor-ſtreet. His Royal Highneſs is expected home the 28th of this month.

The report of the Duke and Dutcheſs of Cumberland intending to make a journey, in order to meet the Duke of Glouceſter, and accompany him home, is totally falſe.

By letters from Penſacola there is advice, that the French have poſſeſſed themſelves entirely of the Spaniſh trade at New Orleans.

Letters from Peterſburgh adviſe, that a new beaver hat manufactory was juſt eſtabliſhed there, under the patronage of the Empreſs of Ruſſia.

Some Spaniſh agents, as we are credibly informed, are now very buſy in engaging Britiſh ſhip carpenters to go over to Cadiz, to be employed in the dock-yards of that kingdom.

The Pretender was married the 28th of laſt month, at St. Germains, in France, by proxy, to a Princeſs of Stolberg, who ſet off immediately for Italy to join him.

Colonel Keith, now Sir John Murray Keith, his Majeſty's Ambaſſador at the Court of Denmark, is appointed to the command of the 47th regiment of foot, in the room of Lieutenant General Laſcelles, deceaſed.

Extract of a letter from Hamburgh, March 27.

"We have three poſts due from Sweden, and two from Denmark, owing to the Great and Little Belt being frozen, ſo as to render the paſſage not only difficult but dangerous. However, we are informed by good authority, that the Daniſh Miniſtry is not a little embarraſſed to find out how to ſatisfy Colonel Keith, the Britiſh Miniſter at Copenhagen, who has demanded a categorical anſwer, in the name of the King his maſter, concerning the fate of the Queen. It is ſaid that the King of Denmark will ſoon go to Holſtein, and that during his abſence the Counts de Struenſee and de Brandt will be executed. The other priſoners, it is thought, will be ſet at liberty, there not being ſufficient proofs againſt them to affect their lives."

April 5. Laſt week ſome gentlemen of fortune arrived in town from Guernſey, to ſolicit the grant of certain tracts of land, on the banks of the Miſſiſippi, in North-America, with an intention to be ſettled with French Proteſtant families from Normandy.

It is ſaid that the King, who has frequently expreſſed his diſapprobation of the cuſtom at the Chapel Royal of ſaluting him at the Altar from the Pulpit, has now actually given orders, that no homage ſhall henceforth be paid in the houſe of God, but to the King of Kings.

It is ſaid, that the Portugal merchants of this city have, within a few days, received commiſſions for goods to the value of 10,000l.

By a Gentleman arrived in town laſt week from Breſt, we learn that a Rear Admiral was to ſet ſail from that port in a few days, with three ſhips of 74 guns, two of 60, and three of 40 each, but that their deſtination was kept a profound ſecret.

Letters from Rome ſay, that the Pope being informed, that the Apoſtolic Chamber was in great want of money, had given thereto half the revenues of the Compoenda, which belonged to his Holineſs.

They write from Paris, that they have received ſeveral private letters from Spain, importing that freſh troubles were breaking out in different parts of that kingdom, on account of the farms lately eſtabliſhed by his Catholic Majeſty.

We hear that Prince Charles of Lorrain intends to pay a viſit to the Britiſh Court this ſummer.

April 6. It is not uncommon for perſons who have long acted againſt the conviction of their conſciences, to be at laſt given up as reprobate, and ſeized with a fatal blindneſs, like that of the Jews. Thus hardened in erroneous, impolitic, and deſtructive conduct, the Miniſtry contemn the cries of the poor, and rely upon that infamous corruption for their ſupport, which hath been the cauſe of the people's complaints. On the very brink of a precipice they ſee no danger. Nothing can open their eyes. *Quos Deus vult perdere, prius dementat.* The blackeſt clouds from every quarter are collecting, and yet they ſeem to apprehend no ſtorm. But when the thunder of popular reſentment ſhall roll, and its avenging lightnings flaſh, where will they fly for ſhelter? From the unregarded grievances of the people, and their intollerable want of the neceſſaries of life, what dreadful commotions may we not fear? In Ireland, popular inſurrections, ariſing from the ſame cauſes, have already commenced. The people there are up in arms, and have, it is ſaid, fought and beat the military. Is there not too much reaſon to apprehend, that the ſame cauſe will have the ſame effect in this kingdom? The people, now ſtarving here, may probably think they may as well die by fire and ſword as by famine; and yet, what ſteps have the Miniſtry taken to relieve the preſſing neceſſities of the poor, and prevent the terrible calamities of a general commotion? Is not ſuch a conſideration of infinitely higher importance, and much more wanted, than ſtretching the prerogative of the Crown, and paſſing a bill for the future marriages of the Royal Family? If the Miniſtry have any regard for their own ſafety, they would, one would think, hearken to the cries of the people, and immediately take ſuch ſalutary meaſures as may relieve their urgent neceſſities:--- For dreadful will be the conſequences, if they are left to the law of nature, and ſhall carve out a cure for themſelves.

A moſt powerful Lady at the Court of St. James's, in uniting her influence with the Scottiſh Faction, has been wiſe enough to make certain pecuniary ſtipulations for herſelf; to ſecure immediate advancement for her brethren in his Majeſty's electoral dominions, and to obtain for them a promiſe, *in futuro*, of naturalization, with Engliſh honours and offices.

THIS day was committed to the public Goal of Kent county, on Delaware, on ſuſpicion of being a runaway ſervant, a young fellow, about 20 years of age, tall and ſlim, ſmooth faced, dreſſed in a ſailor's ſhort waiſtcoat of ſwanſkin, a woollen cap, and blue and white ſtriped long trowſers. He at firſt called himſelf JOHN THARP, but has ſince declared his name to be EDMUND PRICE, and that he ran away from his Maſter Captain JOHN HAILY, of New-York, about four months ago, at Charleſtown, South Carolina. His Maſter is deſired to pay charges, and take him away, or he will, in ſix weeks, be ſold for his priſon fees, by

Kent County Goal, May 25, 1772. JOHN BULLEN, Goaler. ‡

A PLANTATION,

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER,

CONTAINING 162 ACRES of LAND, about two miles from the Borough of BRISTOL, in Bucks county, ſituate on the river Delaware, and about a mile from Neſhaminy Ferry; bounded by lands of Thomas Clifford, Dr. Denormandie, and the ſaid river, being a pleaſant ſituation; there are on the premiſes, a good orchard, frame houſe and barn, partly new, and other conveniences, with 30 or 40 acres of ſwamp meadow ground, part of which is cleared. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may have the ſame on reaſonable terms, by giving good ſecurity for the purchaſe-money, and paying intereſt.

Philadelphia, May 28, 1772. JOSEPH MORRIS. *Thtf.*

BACON and STROUD

HAVE imported, in the laſt veſſels from London, Briſtol, and Liverpool, a good aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, which they will ſell low for caſh, or ſhort credit, at their ſtore, the north ſide of Market ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets.

N. B. A large aſſortment of Engliſh felt and caſtor HATS and hat TRIMMINGS, alſo a quantity of good INDIGO.

Job Bacon continues to carry on the Hatting Buſineſs, as uſual, of whom may be had Beaver, Caſtor and Raccoon Hats, wholeſale and retail. ¶

Briſtol Borough, June 4, 1772.

To the PUBLIC.

THE Subſcriber has erected, in the Borough of Briſtol, a good STABLE for Horſes, and a Shed for holding Carriages, and propoſes keeping a LIVERY STABLE, having provided the beſt of Hay and Oats, and a careful Perſon to attend them.----The Encouragement of the Public, in an Undertaking attempted for their Service, will be gratefully acknowledged, by their real Friend, JOSEPH MERRICK. ‖

MARTIN DELANY

Having lately ſettled at Appoquiminy Bridge (commonly called Cantwell's Bridge) on the great road from Philadelphia to Dover, on Delaware,

TAKES the liberty of acquainting the public of his keeping TAVERN, and that ſuch Gentlemen as pleaſe to make a ſtage of his houſe, may depend on the beſt uſage, as he has laid in a variety of the firſt wines, ſpirits, &c. he has, at a great expence, compleatly refitted the ſtables, and the cauſeways, leading from his houſe, are made very ſafe and pleaſant. *May* 26, 1772. 4 *W.*

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, on the premiſes, on the Seventh Day of the week, the 13th inſtant, at 6 o'clock in the evening (purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of Joſeph Town, deceaſed)

A GOOD two ſtory BRICK HOUSE, two rooms on a floor, with fire places in each room, with a good cellar, and a kitchen in part of it, ſituate on the South ſide of Chriſtian-ſtreet, between Front and Water or Swanſon-ſtreets, not far from Joſeph Wharton's wharff, Southwark; the lot is 20 feet front, and 80 feet deep, on a 30 feet alley. Alſo one other Lot, adjoining the above-mentioned Lot, of the ſame dimenſions, with a wooden ſhop thereon. The whole is ſubject to a groundrent of Two Shillings currency per annum. Half the purchaſe money to be paid down, three months credit for the other half, giving ſecurity, if required.

JANE TOWN, Executrix, JOHN PARRISH, Executor. ¶

Said *Parriſh* has for ſale, a quantity of neat and well poliſhed Flag-ſtones and Chimney-pieces, lately imported from England.

Sixth Month 1ſt, 1772.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the 18th of this inſtant, at the dwelling-houſe of David George, in Blockley Townſhip, Philadelphia county,

ALL the horſes, cows, young cattle, ſheep and ſwine, working oxen, cart, waggon and gears, ploughs, a harrow, and other implements of huſbandry, wheat and rye in the ground; together with all his houſhold and Kitchen Furniture; alſo two thirds of an undivided right in a Schuylkill boat, of about ten tons burthen, and ſeveral other articles, too tedious to mention. The ſale to begin at 9 o'clock. Attendance and credit will be given by JOHN ROBERTS, Miller, JOHN PRICE, JESSE GEORGE, THOMAS GEORGE, JOHN ZELL, Aſſignees.

N. B. All Perſons indebted to ſaid David George are deſired to make immediate payment, and thoſe who have any demands againſt him, are requeſted to bring them to the ſubſcribers, that they may be adjuſted. ‡

RUN away the 13th of May, 1772, from the ſubſcriber, living in Hopewell townſhip, York county, a ſervant man, named JAMES SMITH, he came from Old England, is about 30 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, black hair; had on a whitiſh coloured jacket, with ſleeves, an old fine ſhirt, coarſe hickory trowſers, much patched, old ſhoes, with buckles, not fellows, and an old felt hat, with a remarkable ſcar on each ſide of his throat. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ¶ JOHN GIBSON.

Cheſter, May 26, 1772.

RUN away from his bail, about a week ago, a certain SOLOMON SYLASS, a labourer, about 5 feet 10 inches high, pretty well ſet, wears his own hair, which is a light brown, and ſtraight, pretty full ſmooth face, and ſhows his teeth much when he laughs, ſays he was born in Bucks county; had on, when he went away, a new rough fur hat, a light coloured turned cloth coat, brown or ſnuff colour, brown velvet jacket and breeches, the breeches newly ſeated, white cotton ſtockings, and a pair of pumps, almoſt new, with round plain ſilver buckles in them; he is ſuppoſed to be gone towards New-York, or Eaſt New-Jerſey. Whoever takes up the ſaid Solomon Sylaſs, and brings him to the ſubſcriber, living in Cheſter, ſhall have Thirty Shillings reward, paid by JOHN SCANLAN. †

JACOB S. HOWELL,

Has for ſale, at his ſtore, in Water-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the Old Ferry-houſe, and next door to Joſhua Howell's,

AN aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, imported in the laſt ſhips from London. *May* 1, 1772.

Alſo a few Hogſheads of RED PORT. ¶ 8 *W.*

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the fourth Page.*]

CONSTANTINOPLE, February 3.

WE do not perceive here any ardent desire for the conclusion of a peace. Ten days ago there was a talk of a Russian commissary, who was supposed to be on his way from Vienna towards this capital, to negociate a treaty of pacification; but the intelligence appeared so little probable, that no credit was given to it.

Hamburgh, Feb. 20. On the 13th of February, at the Court then at Christenbourg, a new Council of State was created; the colour given for this creation is, that his Majesty, out of the most tender regard to his subjects, deeming it more advisable that they should be governed by many than one head, has erected this Council of State. The manifesto under which it was published consists of four articles.

By the first article, his Royal Highness Prince Frederick, the Counts Thett, Rentzau, Ashberg, Otto, Shack, Rathlou, Admiral Hans, Henry Roamling, General Hans Henerick Von Eichsicht, Adolphus Siegfried, Minister for the foreign departments, are to assemble weekly in presence of the King.

By the second article, no person is to apply to this Council of State, until he has first applied to the college or board that has cognizance of his particular business, and that board is to certify the facts, so far as they came under the immediate cognizance and direction of such board; the final decision of which is left entirely to this new Council of State; and such determination or rule as they shall make, the King obliges himself to sign.

By the third, all the trials, inquests, processes, &c. &c. are to be in the Danish language.

By the fourth, the King is to set his sign manual to no instrument whatsoever, but in the presence, and by the information of such person or persons as are learned in the laws of the land; and, to prevent any farther mischief and future disorder, it is declared to be the King's pleasure, that if at any time, by surprize or otherwise, he should be induced to affix his signature to any such instrument, the possessor of it shall not use it, until it shall have been examined into by the college or board to which it properly belongs, and even after such examination, it must be approved, ratified and confirmed, by the Council of State, as mentioned in the first article.

Petersbourg, Feb. 22. Admiral Knowles set out last Month from hence, with the Land and Sea Officers who are appointed to execute an Enterprise which is to take Place in the Black Sea at the Opening of the next Campaign. The Empress has given the Admiral 600 Roubles for his travelling Expences, and has appointed his Daughter to be one of her Maids of Honour. It is assured that all the Officers, before they go to the Place of their Destination, are to pass through Jassy, to consult with Count Romanzow; that they may, in Concert with that General, take the surest Methods to succeed in their Undertaking.

Berlin, March 15. A Major of Hussars, belonging to Colonel Ziethen's Regiment, brought an Aga of the Janizaries to our Sovereign, who was sent by General Field Marshal Count Romanzow as a Present. He was taken Prisoner by the Russians, and defended himself in an extraordinary Manner. When he came before his Majesty at Potsdam, he was asked by the King if he wore a Sword: He replied, "Gracious Sovereign, I am now a Slave, and am not permitted to wear One;" whereupon his Majesty declared him immediately free, and made him a Present of a fine Sabre. He is kept here at the King's Expence; and as he desired he might be sent safe to his Country again, the King ordered 1800 Dollars to defray the Expence of his Journey home. He is upwards of 6 Feet high, speaks the Italian Language tolerably, is well versed in the Art of War, and defended himself against a superior Force of Russians, till he was so much wounded he could fight no more.

Paris, March 2. They write that 17 Persons were poisoned in one Day at Mons. Marson's, a famous eating House in that Capital. After the strictest Enquiries made by the Police, and the Faculty, it was found that the Baker who furnishes that House with Bread, had accidentally laid it on a Board where Marson had strewed a great quantity of Ratsbane, in order to destroy the Rats; and as this Bread was put into the Soup that Day, the Persons who eat it were poisoned.

By the same Letter we are informed, that the Cashier of the French East India Company at Port l'Orient had decamped with a Million of French Livres, but before he could effect his Escape to London, he was taken Prisoner, and conducted to the Castle of St. Louis.

Hague, March 14. According to the last Accounts from Cracow, the Confederates still remain Masters of the Castle. These Letters announce the Death of a crowned Head.

Warsaw, March 7. Notwithstanding the positive assurances we had here a few days ago, of the signature of the preliminaries of peace between the Russians and the Turks, nevertheless we have not yet received any farther information respecting it; and we are even ignorant of the day on which the preliminaries were signed. All that we are certain of is, that M. de Saldern, the Russian Ambassador, hath not published any thing concerning it. On the contrary, we learn, that the orders from the Court of Petersburgh are to set on foot ten regiments of light troops, and to continue vigorously the levies for the regiment of Hungarian hussars, commanded by Colonel Drewitz; and that the three squadrons which are in Moldavia with the army of Count Romanzow, have received orders to march towards this city. We are now only to raise German recruits.

The Confederates carried off Prince Gaspard Lubomirsky, who was going to Reszow, to marry the young Princess of Reszow. This news was brought by an express from Lemberg, and occasions great concern for the fate of that Prince.

LONDON.

Feb. 22. Mr. Wortley Montague is said, by the last letters from the Levant, to have retired to the neighbourhood of Horeb, with a Christian Monk, to imitate Mahomet, who, by the assistance of Sergius, propagated a faith, which has since prevailed over half the world.

Feb 29. *We hear that Mr. Wortley Montague has actually submitted to a disagreeable operation, to induce the wild Arabs to receive him into their society. The new religion, which he inculcates upon his followers, partakes more of Mahometanism than of Christianity; and, to give him influence with the fair sex, they are to be admitted, but with additional charms, into his paradise.*

March 1. *In the pocket of a footman to a lady of fashion (who it seems had purchased a chance of a ticket in the state lottery) was found the following curious memorandum: "When I get the ten thousand pounds I'll marry Bett Johnson, but because she was coy and saucy I'll use her like a servant; she shall bring me every morning a mug of strong beer with a toft, nutmeg, and sugar; then sleep till ten, when I'll have a sack possit; have dinner on the table precisely at wan; lay in a stock of wine and brandy; about five have tarts and sellies, and a gallon bowl of punch; a hot supper of two dishes, and if in good humour ask Bett to sit down; go to bed at twelve.*

March 7. Young Reynard has boasted in several companies, that he humbled the Minister effectually, and that the latter had *truck'ed* to him to resume his seat at the Treasury Board. This was told to Lord North, who said dryly, "That the *Boy* was much given to lying."

March 8. Orders are given for a general survey to be taken of all the ancient fortresses in Scotland, and a report made of the state thereof.

March 9. We are assured by the best authority, that an express is actually arrived over land from the East-Indies, which brings news of the very *worst* kind.

At Cornely's Masquerade, last Monday, a pretty Fruit Wench attracted so forcibly the Attention of Lord Grosvenor, that for two Hours she was the sole Object of his Flattery and Admiration. At length, worked up into an irresistible Want of forming an *Alliance* with her, he told her his Name, offered a *Carte Blanche*, and begged she would not delay his Happiness. The Lady whispered her Consent, but insisted upon continuing masked. The amorous Lord, overjoyed at the Conquest he had made, conducted his fair Inamorata to the Nunnery in Pall-Mall, where, having praised and re-praised every Charm he beheld and enjoyed, he obtained Leave to untie the odious Mask that concealed the Beauty who had made him happy. What Pen, or Pencil, could paint or describe the ghastly Astonishment of his Lordship, at the Sight of that Woman! What! my Wife, muttered he, shaking in every Limb! Lady Grosvenor burst into Laughter, and left the Room, thanking him ironically, for the Right he had given her to taste with Impunity of the forbidden Fruit.

The castle of Cronenbourg, in which the present reigning Queen of Denmark is confined, is four or five hundred paces distant from Elsineur, on the spot where stood formerly the fortress of Orkrange. It is built upon oaken piles, fastened with hewn stones, and so solid, that it supports the fury of the tide, which sometimes beats against it most violently, without damaging it in the least. It makes a large square court, and was adorned with fine statues: The apartments also were very splendid. The pipes of the cistern, which supplied the garrison with water, and the locks of the doors, were all of fine silver, before it was plundered by the Swedes; who took it, under their King Charles Gustavus, in 1658. It has four little towers at each corner, covered with copper, but this castle, with the chapel, steeple, and ornaments of it, are all going to decay. It has a ditch towards the sea, surrounded with another ditch; and the land side is secured by four bastions, and a half bastion. They have five cannon upon them; but the bastion that secures the passage of the Sound has but two cannon, thirty-six pounders each, and eleven more of smaller size. The rampart is vaulted with free stone. Frederick II. who built this castle, spent none but his own money in the building of it, and declared, that if he knew there was one single stone in it that cost his people a farthing, he would have it removed.---This castle was formerly deemed impregnable, and on the harbour side defends the passage, while the castle of Helsinburgh commands it on the other.

March 10. Dr. Turnbull arrived here last week from America; he has left the Greek colony, which he settled in East Florida, in a thriving way: The husbandmen of that settlement are said to be more intelligent in many branches of agriculture than any people ever carried to America; much fine indigo, and other valuable articles of commerce, the produce of their labour, are now brought to this market. By this plan of colonizing, a considerable number of ingenious and industrious foreigners are become British Subjects, and have already contributed their mite to the commercial interest of England. The Greeks and other foreigners, who compose this colony, have been collected in the Islands of the Archipelago, conducted and settled by Dr. Turnbull, whose resolution in forming this plan, and steadiness in carrying it on to a compleat and solid establishment, entitle him to the thanks of the public.

March 12. The Government, we hear, have it in contemplation, to grant a bounty of five pounds a pipe upon all wines imported from America, which (as our dominions beyond the Atlantic are in many places admirably calculated for the purpose) it is hoped will be speedily claimed, to the mortification of the *grateful* Portuguese, who seem to have forgotten how many times the friendship of Great-Britain has rescued them from utter destruction.

March 17. If the Government does not establish a Settlement on the Mississippi, in North America, all the Benefits arising from the Industry of our Subjects in that Part of the World will flow into the Coffers of Spain, through the Channel of New Orleans; whereas if a civil Establishment takes Place, Thousands of the back Settlers in the old Provinces, who are now commercially lost to their Mother Country, as they consume none of her Manufactures, will immediately remove to the Borders of so delightful a River, where they will be again able to renew an Intercourse with England, and to make a comfortable Provision for their Families. The Advantages, however, arising from the Establishment in Question, will not terminate here; for an incredible Number of Foreigners, from various Parts of Europe, are already preparing to embark for the Mississippi, upon the Opinion that the Wisdom of Government must necessarily grant them Protection, and think it better to add to the Opulence of Great-Britain, than to increase the Strength of an ambitious Neighbour, who is at best a jealous Rival, and may be (especially if we supinely compliment it with our Side of the Mississippi) a very dangerous Enemy in America.

March 21. Letters from several Parts of the Continent mention the general Surprise which the Conduct of the British Court occasions there; as it was imagined, for numberless Reasons, the Queen Dowager of Denmark would have been called to a severe Account for her Proceedings.

March 24. Though the Tranquility of the East of Europe seems now to be restored, Politicians seem to be afraid that the three great Powers which have arbitrarily decided on the Affairs of Poland, will quarrel about the Spoil.

Certain Advice is received over Land, that the Governor and Council of Madrass, seeing Hider Ali reduced to Extremity by the Marattoes, have assisted him with Ammunition and Arms; which, it is much to be feared, will bring on us the Resentment of that very powerful Nation. It is greatly apprehended that French Councils already prevail at Puna; and should the Troops of Mauritius, by some unlucky Chance, land in India, we may give up for lost our Possessions in that Country. The above Intelligence is authentick.

Last Night Lord North waited on the Duke of Cumberland, at Cumberland House, in Pallmall, with whom he had a long Conference.

A Great Personage acts now as only Commander in Chief over the Army, the Secretary at War receives his Orders regularly relative to the Disposition of Commissions, and the Destination of Regiments, so that the whole Revenues of the Chief Commander flow into the Royal Coffers; and we can easily believe these Revenues to be great, when thirty Pounds a Day at least is allowed for the Expences of a Table.

The Duke of Holstein Gottorp, Uncle to the King of Denmark, is expected very soon in this Metropolis; and it is said he will have Apartments in Carlton House.

It is reported that some of our Men of War have sunk a French Ship of forty Guns in the Mediterranean, for not paying the Honours due to the British Flag.

A Correspondent observes, that the Marriage Bill is like an unpaid Bill of Exchange: It has been noted, and *protested*.

March 26. A foreigner of great distinction being asked what he thought of the letter which appeared in all the papers, and said to be written by the King of Denmark to the Queen, answered, "Think, Why, if that letter is genuine, I think it is the Queen's death-warrant."

We can assure the public that the present famous Catherine, Empress of Russia, has sent a particular message to our English Roscius, with the most pressing instances to visit her at Petersburgh, where she assures him of every honour he can possibly receive; adding, that she has long had the curiosity to see so surprizing a genius. We hear that Mr. Garrick intends to write a letter to her Imperial Majesty, thanking her for the distinction she has thought proper to pay him; and though he declines the honour of throwing himself at her feet, we hear he will, at her Majesty's desire, send her a plan for a theatre in Russia, where the plays are to be in the language of that nation.

March 27. What follows is a fact well known in the neighbourhood of Berkamstead: A few Sundays ago some choice Spirits from London were regaling at an inn, when, after dinner, the liquor introduced the love of frolick. After the burning of hats and wigs, it was proposed to draw lots which of the company should be hanged, and, during the course of the bottle, it was demonstrated, to the satisfaction of the whole company, that it was a death without pain. The lot fell upon a young man who had but just entered upon the fortunate estate of a bankrupt; however, whether he thought the advantages of bankruptcy not so great as it is in general believed, or he wished to be in the fashion of going out of the world in a string, he determined to die hard, to die like a cock. A convenient place in the room presented itself, and, in an instant, his own garters furnished the noose, the knot was fixed, and the chair in a minute knocked from under him; but, whatever was the opinion before about this death being without pain, the volunteer criminal made such a kicking against the wainscot, that the Landlord was brought into the room by the noise, where he saw the companions almost as black in the face with laughing, as the young man was with the agonies of death. The Landlord, astonished and distressed at the sight, cut down the almost expiring youth, and, with the assistance of a surgeon, and proper care, he is since recovered; and it is remarkable, that the first words he spoke after he recovered were, *I'll be hang'd if I ever do the same again.*

April 2. The last advices from Copenhagen give no farther account of the late revolution there, but intimate that something material relative thereto will transpire very soon. These advices add, that it is not doubted but Count Struensee, and Count de Brandt, will lose their heads.

Accounts from Copenhagen by this day's mail confirm, that the Chamberlain Cay Rantzau is nominated Envoy from the King of Denmark to the Court of London, where he hath already resided in that quality; and that the Baron Dieden de Furstenstein will go from London to Petersburgh.

The above accounts add, that after the last examination of Counsellor Struensee, he was permitted the use of wine and tobacco.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland was in his place in the Upper House yesterday when his Majesty went to give the Royal Assent, but did not attend, as is usual, on his Majesty, either going or coming from the house.

A petition of the mayor, magistrates, merchants, &c. of Liverpool, has been presented to a great Assembly, complaining of the high price of corn; and praying that a bill may be brought in, for permitting the free importation of corn from America.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, March 29.

By his Majesty's frigate Stag, Sir John Lindsay, which is arrived at Spithead from the East-Indies in eight months, we hear, that the French have at the Mauritius 10,000 troops, and 4 ships of the line, and that they expect from Europe as large a force, or perhaps larger.

The Earl of Hillsborough gave notice a few days ago, in the House of Peers, that he had an important motion to make in the course of a few days, relating to the present situation of affairs in America.

A bill is prepared by the Duke of Manchester, and Mr. Charles Fox, to repeal the marriage act.

The following is an EXACT COPY *of the* LORDS PROTEST *against the Bill for regulating the Marriages of the Royal Family, inserted in our last.*

Dissentient,

1st, BECAUSE we think the declaratory principle in the preamble of the Bill, to be without foundation in law (in the extent there stated) to be unnecessary for the avowed purposes of the Bill, and likely to be attended with very dangerous consequences, as that preamble does assert, "that we are sensible "that marriages in the Royal Family are of the highest *importance* to the State, and that *therefore* the Kings of this realm "have ever been entrusted with the care and approbation thereof."

The maxim here laid down, "that because marriages of the Royal Family are of the highest *importance* to the State, they are *therefore* entrusted to the Kings of this realm," is founded on a doctrine absurd and unconstitutional; but which hereafter will have the force of a Parliamentary declaration of law, the immediate tendency of which is to create as many prerogatives in the Crown, as there are matters of importance in the State, and indeed to extend them in a manner as vague and exceptionable, as had ever been done in the worst and most despotic periods, in the history of this nation; and we apprehend that some future, and even more dangerous use, may be made of this preamble, as it is much more extensive than is necessary for any purpose avowed in the Bill.

2dly, Because this declaratory preamble seems to justify the words, which his Majesty has been advised (we think very improperly) to use in his message to his Parliament, whereby a prerogative is assumed in an *extent* for which nine of his Judges, in their unanimous opinion, delivered to this House, do not find any authority.

3dly, Because the term *Royal Family* being *general*, and not qualified by the exception of "the issue of Princesses married into foreign families," seems to carry (very idly, as we apprehend) the Royal prerogative beyond the jurisdiction of the Crown of Great-Britain; can therefore, as applied in the preamble, be warranted by no law, and is indeed contrary to common sense.

4thly, Because, if this Parliamentary *declaration* of law can operate in any degree, as a retrospect (an operation against which we have no security by any thing contained in the Bill) it is pernicious and unjust; if it can have no such retrospect (as was asserted in argument by the friends of the Bill) it is then at best frivolous and unnecessary.

5thly, Because the enacting part of the Bill has an inconvenient and impolitic extent, namely, to *all Descendents of George the Second*. In course of time that description may become very general, and comprehend a greater number of people, and we conceive it would be an intollerable grievance, that the marriages of so many subjects, perhaps dispersed among the various ranks of civil life, should be subject to the restrictions of this act, especially as it has been asserted in argument, and endeavoured to be maintained by the authority of the grand opinion given by the Judges in the year 1717, that the care and approbation of the marriage, includes the education and custody of the person. We fear that this extensive power would come in time to make many of the first families in the kingdom totally dependant on the Crown, and we therefore lament that the endeavours so earnestly used in the Committee, in some degree to limit the generality of that description, were not suffered to take effect.

6thly, Because, as the line is too large, with regard to the description of the Royal Family, so we think that the time of nonage for that family, is also improperly extended. We conceive that the age of twenty-one years is that limit, which the laws of this country, and the spirit of the constitution, have with great wisdom given to minority. It seems indecent to the Royal Family, to suppose they will not be arrived at the age of discretion, as soon as the lowest subject of the realm; and we cannot conceive but they may be as capable of chusing a wife at the age of twenty-one, as of being entrusted with the regency of the kingdom, of which by law they are at that age capable. We also conceive that the deferring their age of majority, as to marriage, till twenty-six, is impolitic and dangerous, as it may tend to drive them into a disorderly course of life, which ought the more to be guarded against in men of high rank, as the influence of their example is the most forcible and extensive.

7thly, Because the power given by this Bill, to a Prince to marry after the age of twenty-six, having first entered in the books of the Privy Council, his intention so to do, for twelve calendar months, is totally defeated by the subsequent proviso, "Unless both Houses of Parliament shall, before the expiration "of the said twelve months, expressly declare their disapproba-"tion of such intended marriage."

We think this proviso lays great difficulties on future Parliaments, as their silence in such a case, must express a condemnation of the King's refusal, and their concurrence with such refusal, may prove a perpetual prohibition from marriage, to the person concerned.

We conceive the right of conferring a discretionary power of prohibiting all marriages (whether vested in the Crown alone, as intended by the message, or in the manner now enacted by the Bill) to be above the reach of any legislature, as contrary to the original inherent rights of human nature, which as they are not derived from, or held under civil laws, by no civil laws whatsoever can be taken away. We freely allow that the Legislature has a power of prescribing rules to marriage, as well as to every other species of contract, but there is an essential and eternal difference, between regulating the mode in which a right may be enjoyed, and establishing a principle, which may tend entirely to annihilate that right. To disable a man during his whole life, from contracting marriage, or what is tantamount, to make his power of contracting such marriage, dependant neither on his own choice, nor upon any fixed rule of law, but on the arbitrary will of any man, or sett of men, is exceeding the power permitted by the Divine Providence to human legislatures: It is directly against the earliest command, given by God to mankind, contrary to the right of domestic society and comfort, and to the desire of

lawful poſterity, the firſt and beſt of the inſtincts planted in us, by the Author of our nature, and utterly incompatible with all religion, natural and revealed, and therefore a mere act of power, having neither the nature nor obligation of law.

8thly, Becauſe we conceive this Bill to be pregnant with civil diſcord and confuſion; it has a natural tendency to produce a diſputed title to the Crown. If thoſe who may be affected by it, are in power, they will eaſily procure a repeal of this act, and the confirmation of a marriage made contrary to it; and if they are not, it will at leaſt be the ſource of the moſt dangerous party, that can exiſt in any country, a party attached to a Pretender to the Crown, whoſe claim he may aſſert, has been ſet aſide by no other authority than that of an act, to which the Legiſlature was not competent, as being contrary to the common rights of mankind. Such a claim, ſupported as it may be, by peculiar hardſhip in the caſe, muſt, as we conceive, at no very remote period, create great miſchief and confuſion.

Laſtly, Becauſe this Bill, which reſorts to ſuch harſh and unuſual methods, at the ſame time provides for its own purpoſe very uncertainly, and very imperfectly, for it ſecures no remedy againſt the improper marriages of Princeſſes married into foreign families, and thoſe of their iſſue, which may full as materially affect the intereſt of this nation, as the marriages of Princes reſiding in the dominions of Great-Britain. It provides no remedy at any age, againſt the improvident marriage of the King reigning, the marriage, of all others, the moſt important to the public. It provides nothing againſt the indiſcreet marriage of a Prince of the Blood, being regent at the age of twenty-one, nor furniſhes any remedy againſt his permitting ſuch marriages to others of the Royal Blood, the regal power fully veſting in him, as to this purpoſe, and without the aſſiſtance of his Council; we cannot therefore, on the whole, avoid expreſſing our ſtrong diſapprobation of an act, ſhaking ſo many of the foundations of law, religion, and public ſecurity, for ends wholly diſproportionate to ſuch extraordinary efforts, and in favour of regulations, ſo ill calculated to anſwer the purpoſes for which it is pretended they are made: And we make this Proteſt, that it may ſtand recorded to that poſterity, which may ſuffer from the miſchievous conſequences of this act, that we have no part in the confuſions and calamities brought upon them, by rendering uncertain the ſucceſſion of the crown.

RICHMOND	FITZWILLIAM	DEVONSHIRE
ABERGAVENNY	STAMFORD	ALBEMARLE
PORTLAND	DORSET	CRAVEN
ABINGDON	TORRINGTON	JOHN BANGOR.
ROCKINGHAM	MILTON	

Diſſentient,

Becauſe the liberty of marriage is a natural right inherent in mankind.

Becauſe this right is confirmed and enforced by the Holy Scriptures, which declare marriage to be of divine inſtitution, and deny to none the benefit of that inſtitution.

Becauſe the law of nature and divine inſtitutions are not reverſible by the power of human legiſlatures.

Becauſe there is a total difference between regulating the mode of exerciſing the right derived from the law of nature, and aſſuming or granting a diſcretionary power of taking it quite away.

Becauſe, though we think it expedient and agreeable to the dictates of reaſon, that minors ſhould not marry without the conſent of their parents or guardians, and that ſuch conſent ſhould be neceſſary to render their marriage good and valid, as it likewiſe is in the exerciſe of all their other rights, during the term of their nonage, it can no more be inferred from thence, that we acknowledge a right to continue ſuch reſtraint throughout their whole lives, than that we acknowledge a right to keep men or women in a ſtate of endleſs nonage, which, unleſs in the caſe of idiots or incurable lunatics, would be abſurd, unjuſt, and a manifeſt violation of the law of nature.

Becauſe, if a perpetual reſtraint upon marriage, or power given to reſtrain it, without limitation of time or age, be contrary to the natural and divine laws (as we apprehend it to be) a law authoriſing ſuch reſtraint, or conferring ſuch a power, muſt be null and void in itſelf.

Becauſe, in any caſe, where the rights of ſucceeding to the crown of theſe realms, may come to depend on the force or invalidity of the power given by this Bill, an appeal made againſt it, would probably bring upon the Royal Family, and the nation, all the miſeries and horrors of civil war.

Becauſe, though the placing ſuch a power in the King, with the interpoſition of both houſes of Parliament, is a better ſecurity againſt the abuſe of it, than if it had been entruſted to the King alone, yet it may be ſo uſed, in corrupt or violent times, as to be made, in ſome caſes, a perpetual negative on the freedom of marriage.

Becauſe, if the power be grievous, and contrary to the inherent rights of mankind, the grievance is encreaſed by the infinite number of perſons, over whom, in the courſe of time, it is likely to extend.

Becauſe we are convinced, that all the good purpoſes and objects of the Bill, which we have greatly at heart, might have been anſwered, without giving that perpetuity of reſtraint over the freedom of marriage, which we think ourſelves bound in conſcience to oppoſe.

TEMPLE	CLIFTON	ABINGDON
RADNOR	LYTTLETON	CRAVEN.

And, Becauſe the Bill is eſſentially wanting to its avowed purpoſe, in having provided no guard againſt the greater evil, the improper marriages of the Princes on the Throne.

RADNOR.

Waterford, April 7. By a private letter from a Gentleman in the north to his friends in this city, we learn, that whole villages have embarked at the different ports there for America, and that numbers of others were preparing to follow their example; ſo that in a ſhort time we ſhall ſee that once flouriſhing province reduced to beggary, and entirely depopulated.

Dublin, April 7. A remarkable Anecdote, recorded by Diodorus Siculus.---The affectionate King Sabacon, ſhocked at the uſeleſs effuſion of blood in thoſe capital puniſhments which were ſo frequently inflicted in his country, and finding the number of robbers no otherwiſe diminiſhed than by the loſs of his ſubjects, the cauſe ſtill remaining, converted their puniſhment to ſlavery, and that with ſo happy an effect, that robberies were ſcarcely heard of, while the public imperceptibly grew enriched by thoſe very hands which had formerly plundered private perſons; and ſtrong uſeful limbs were confined in chains, to ſerve thoſe with whom they once enjoyed privileges in common, which now they had ſo juſtly forfeited.

April 10. We are informed that Mr. Hannyngton, with a party of the light horſe, ſeized two of the principal leaders, not only among theſe rioters, but thoſe of the year 1763; their names are Graham and M'Holm, together with two others, who are now confined in Dungannon.

One Dankaert, a Dutchman, who had engroſſed a conſiderable quantity of corn, near Nieuport, in Flanders, was, on the 15th of laſt month, ſeized by a numerous mob, who pulled down his houſe, after dividing his corn, and other proviſions, and carried him down to the ſea coaſt, where they tied his hands behind him, and put him into a ſmall old fiſhing-boat, and towed him out to ſea, where they left him to die that death, which, they ſaid, he had been the means of inflicting on ſeveral of his neighbours.

Some animals are granivorous, others carnivorous. Man is both the one and the other. But if we go on at the rate we have for ſome time done in devouring animal food, we ſhall deſerve only the latter appellation. A conſtant reader therefore is of opinion, that if we were to adopt the Pythagorean ſyſtem but for half a year, it would be a more effectual means of lowering the butchers meat, than all the laws which the legiſlature can enact, and all the aſſociations can form.

CHRISTIANSTÆD, *in* St. CROIX, *April* 18.

By a Gentleman arrived from Antigua, we learn that a ſhip from Dublin for Philadelphia having put into Antigua through ſtreſs of weather, amongſt other paſſengers who landed, was a certain ſuppoſed Adventurer, calling himſelf Captain Price, and attended by two ſervants; this perſon frequenting ſome of the ſecond-rate Taverns, had a bill brought for his, and ſervants expence, of which he, ſcrupling to pay ſome articles, was arreſted: But by ſome means finding that the Publican had not the proper Licence for retailing of liquors, he brought information againſt him, and had him condemned in the fine, of which our Captain had half, thereby paid his bill, and put money into his pocket: Finding this likely to turn out a good trade for him, he declared he had on his liſt 40 more Punch ſellers, under the ſame predicament. This brought a general odium upon him, he was pointed at as an informer, and ſome people propoſed to puniſh him with the modern manner of Savage-making, Tar and Feathers. This was attempted one night, and the houſe, wherein he was, ſurrounded, but the Captain found means to withdraw, and getting through a prickly-pear fence, deemed impaſſable, he ſought refuge in the houſe of a Clergyman, who dreading a mob, was conducting him to the Guard, when they were met by a great number of people, ſome with bludgeons, a blow from one of which overturned the Clergyman's hat, and fell'd the unhappy Prize to the earth, from which, taken up ſpeechleſs, and carried to the Hoſpital, he expired in two days; the Coroner's Inqueſt ſat on the body, and brought in their Verdict, "*Wilful Murder.*" Since which, 4 ſuſpected perſons are committed to Goal, and the Hue and Cry gone out after ſeveral others.

BOSTON, *May* 25.

Captain Chamſin Samſon, from Jamaica, informs, that when he was off Cape Florida, about the 6th of May inſtant; he ſpoke with a Ship that had taken up a Whale Boat with ſix Men, which were Part of a Crew of a Whaling Sloop, commanded by one Captain Bernard, of Nantucket, which was taken by a Brig under Spaniſh Colours, off the Matanzas, 5 Leagues Diſtance, the Brig gave the Crew their Boats, and carried off the Sloop: Captain Samſon was informed they had 130 Barrels of Oil.

Monday Morning XI o' Clock.] We have this Moment been informed, that, laſt Saturday, Captain Hooper arrived at Marblehead from Falmouth, who brought two Engliſh Prints, of the 4th and 7th of April, which, we hear, contains an Account of a bloody Fight, in Ireland, between the White Boys (ſo called) and the King's Troops, in which 500 were killed on the Spot, but whether of the former or latter, our Informer could not tell, though he read the Number of the Officers that were killed in the above Battle.

NEW-YORK, *June* 1.

Captain Hunt, in 12 Days from Bermuda, informs us, that about 6 Weeks ſince, the Brig Little Molly, Captain Williamſon, from Virginia for Antigua, was caſt away on the Rocks, near that Place, and that both Veſſel and Cargoe were loſt, but the Crew ſaved; and that much about the ſame Time, the Brig Liberty, Captain Cload, from Teneriffe for Maryland, run on the ſame Rocks, but got off again with the Loſs of her Rudder, and ſome other trifling Damage; ſhe was obliged to be unloaded, before ſhe could proceed on her Voyage.

By the Captains Dobbs and Wynkoop, from Coracoa, we learn, that about 5 Weeks ago, 8 Dutch trading Sloops were taken on the Spaniſh Main, by the Guarda Coſtas, and a Schooner ſunk, and every Soul on board periſhed; and that two ſtout Sloops, of 12 Guns, and 100 Men each, were ſailed from Coracoa in Queſt of the Spaniards, and were determined to take Satisfaction wherever they met them.

The annual Convention of the Clergy of the Church of England in New-York and New-Jerſey, met here laſt Week, have preſented an Addreſs to his Excellency Governor Tryon, congratulating him on his Arrival to this Province: To which he was pleaſed to return a polite and obliging Anſwer.

PHILADELPHIA, *June* 4.

The BAPTIST CHURCH in this City having, ſome Time ſince, unanimouſly choſen the Reverend WILLIAM ROGERS, A. B. for their Miniſter, upon the Reſignation of the Reverend Mr. EDWARDS, he was, on Sunday laſt, in the Preſence of a numerous and attentive Audience, ſolemnly ordained to that Office. A Sermon, ſuitable to the Occaſion, from Second Corinthians ii, 16, was preached by the Reverend ISAAC EATON, A. M. of Hopewell; the Reverend SAMUEL JONES, A. M. of Pennypack, delivered the Charge; and the Reverend JOHN GANO, of New-York, gave the Right-hand of Fellowſhip.

Extract of a Letter from Trichenopoly, in the Eaſt-Indies, dated June 19, 1771.

"I am at preſent with the General, who, I imagine, will ſoon take the Field.---Preparations for War are again making.---You can have no Idea, but from the real Hiſtories of India, of the numerous independent Powers here; 200,000 is but a ſmall Black Army."

Captain White, from St. Croix, on the 24th ult. in Lat. 32: 28, Long. 71: 4, ſpoke a Ship, Captain Duncan, from Charleſtown for London, out five Days; and on the 29th, juſt on Soundings, he ſpoke a Ship, Captain Drew, from Briſtol for Virginia, out 46 Days, all well.

Captain Craig, from St. Vincents, on the 28th of laſt Month, about 20 Leagues to the Eaſtward of our Capes, ſpoke the Ship Concord, Captain Volans, from this Port for Jamaica; and the ſame Day he ſpoke with Captain Roteh, in a Sloop from Port-au-Prince for New-York, out 18 Days, all well.

Laſt Thurſday Evening the Rev. Mr. WOODHULL, of Lancaſter County, was married to Miſs SALLY SPAFFORD, of this City.

Captain Conyngham, from Newry, on the 21ſt of May, in Lat. 38, Long. 67, ſpoke a Ship, Captain Lyell, from this Port for Liſbon, 3 Days out, all well.

Captain Eyres, from Liſbon, on the 14th of laſt Month, in Lat. 33: 51, Long. 60, ſpoke a Schooner, from Boſton for Dominica, out 8 Days, but did not learn the Maſter's Name; and on the 26th, in Lat. 38: 6, Long. 71, he paſſed by the Wreck of a Veſſel, Bottom upwards, which appeared to be a Sloop, about 45 Feet Keel, with a black Bottom, quite clean; her Maſt and Boom were floating by her, but her Rudder was gone, and ſhe did not ſeem to have been long in that Condition.

On Saturday laſt William Reed was executed at Burlington, purſuant to his Sentence, for Burglary. This is the ſame Perſon who was ſuſpected of murdering a Negroe Woman, belonging to Mr. Joſeph Lippincott, ſome Months ago.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Induſtry, W. Keith, from Liſbon. Schooner Hebe, J. Wilſon, and Sloop Betſy, J. Forſter, Hiſpaniola. Schooner Ann, R. Robinſon, St. Croix. Sloop William's Relief, C. Place, Saltertuda. Schooner Suſanna, A. M'Cormick, and Brig Chance, J. Taylor, St. Vincents. Sloop Mulberry, J. Warden, Maryland. Sloop Endeavour, C. Gale, Schooner Patty, J. Jones, and Sloop Polly, R. Collins, North-Carolina. Brig Friendſhip, J. Blewer, South-Carolina. Ship Boyne, S. Conyngham, from Newry.

Outwards. *Ship Otter, G. Catton, for Hiſpaniola. Brig Charming Peggy, G. Conyngham, Antigua. Schooner Maſſachuſetts, J. Smith, Halifax. Snow Penn, T. M'Kean, Cork. Ship Polly and Peggy, T. Finley, for Jamaica.*

Cleared. *Schooner Charming Nancy, W. M'Grey, to Halifax. Snow Stirling, J. Martin, Hiſpaniola. Brig Georgia Packet, J. Souder, Georgia. Ship Betſy, S. Hood, Briſtol. Sloop Charlotte, W. M'Cunn, North-Carolina. Brig Lowther, M. Power, Barbados. Snow Venus, G. Atkinſon, and Ship London Packet, J. Cook, Liſbon. Brig Unity, T. Crippen, New-Jerſey. Sloop Two Brothers, J. Manchester, St. Kitts. Ship Joſeph, J. Crew, Newfoundland. Brig Polly, G. Stanton, and Brig Induſtry, R. Keeble, Virginia. Sloop Centurion, E. Gray, St. Euſtatia. Brig Hetty, E. Downs, Vigo. Brig Betſy, D. M'Cutcheon, and Ship Charming Sally, J. Cooper, Cork. Ship Carolina, B. Loxley, junior, London. Brig Prince of Wales, W. Moore, South-Carolina. Sloop Induſtry, Z. Hinſon, to Bermuda.*

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by HALL *and* SELLERS, *at the New Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, Price Six Shillings,*

THE LAWS paſſed by the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province, during their laſt Seſſion.

Where alſo may be had ſingle (Price Three-pence)

An ACT for raiſing a Fund to pay the Damages done by Dogs, within the City and County of *Philadelphia*, and the County of *Bucks*.

Philadelphia, June 4, 1772.

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of GROUND, ſituate at the ſouth eaſt corner of Pine and Second-ſtreets, 60 feet on Pine, and 72 feet on Second-ſtreet, with a ſmall brick tenement erected thereon. Alſo one other LOT of GROUND, containing in breadth, on the weſtern ſide of Third-ſtreet, 49 and an half feet, and in depth 199 and an half feet, adjoining a lot belonging to Samuel Powel, Eſq; enquire of

Thoſe. RICHARD PETERS, junior.

ALL thoſe who are any ways indebted to the eſtate of GEORGE WOOD, late of Frankford, Innholder, deceaſed, either by bond, bill, or book debt, or for goods bought at his vendue ſince his death, are deſired to pay their reſpective ballances to the ſubſcribers, on or before the 20th day of June inſt. otherwiſe their accounts will be put into the hands of an Attorney; and thoſe who have any juſt demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, that they may be adjuſted. JONATHAN PASCHALL, and WILLIAM PEARSON, Adminiſtrators. ¶ *June* 4, 1772.

To be SOLD,

A CERTAIN *piece of* GROUND, *ſituate in the Borough Town of Cheſter; bounded by lands of Hugh Roberts, Joſeph Heſkins, John Odenheimer, and Providence road; containing* 9 *acres and* 106 *perches, moſt part of it cleared, and bears good graſs, is in good fence, and has a ſpring of water in it.*

Alſo a HOUSE *and* LOT, *nearly oppoſite to the Friends Meeting-houſe, in Cheſter; the lot being* 40 *feet in front, on Market-ſtreet, and extending* 165 *feet in depth, is accommodated with a good well, an oven and garden, and ſome fruit trees.*

Alſo a certain piece of fine GRASS LAND, *bounded by the Work-houſe wall, and by* 3 *ſtreets in the ſaid town, being in the whole about three-quarters of an acre, and letts at £* 5: 10: 0 *per annum. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the whole, or any of the ſaid lots, may enquire of* FRANCIS RICHARDSON, *in Cheſter, who will agree on reaſonable terms; one half the money being paid down, the purchaſer may keep the other in hand ſix months, paying intereſt, and leaving the land in ſecurity.*

To be let, in the ſaid Borough Town, the HOUSE *and* LOT *where the ſubſcriber now dwells, being pleaſantly ſituated, adjoining to the long wharff, off the lower end of Market-ſtreet, commanding a very extenſive proſpect, is* 50 *feet in one front, and* 40 *feet in the other; the lot* 80 *feet front, and* 120 *feet deep, ſtands very convenient for a public houſe, or place of trade, and may be accommodated with a ſtable, and paſture adjoining to the ſaid dwelling-houſe; all which will be let on very eaſy terms. Alſo a very convenient bake-houſe, and cooper's ſhop, ſituate upon the eaſt or upper ſide of my wharff, in the ſaid Borough, which will be let on eaſy terms, and good encouragement given to any perſon who underſtands the buſineſs, and is inclined to rent, or be otherwiſe employed in it.* FRANCIS RICHARDSON. ‖ 6 *W.*

Philadelphia, June 4, 1772.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOHN SNOWDEN, Sadler, late of this city, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, that they may be ſatisfied, by RACHEL SNOWDEN, Adminiſtratrix, and JOHN SNOWDEN, junior, Adminiſtrator. ‖ 4*w.*

Philadelphia, May 22, 1772.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of THOMAS WILLIAMS, late of this city, Mariner, deceaſed, are deſired to pay; and thoſe who have any accounts againſt the ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring them in to the ſubſcriber, that they may be diſcharged. ELIZABETH WILLIAMS, Adminiſtratrix. ¶

ALL perſons that are any way indebted to the eſtate of CONRAD SHITZ, of Lower-Merion townſhip, Paper-maker, deceaſed, are deſired to pay off their accounts; and all ſuch as have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly proved, that they may be ſettled, by CATHERINE SHITZ, Adminiſtratrix, BENJAMIN SHITZ, and HENRY KAMMERER, Adminiſtrators.

N. B. An aſſortment of Sadlery, to be ſold, on reaſonable terms, by ſaid *Henry Kammerer*, living in Third-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet Philadelphia. 6 *W.*

RUN away, on the 30th of laſt month, from the ſubſcriber, an Engliſh ſervant boy, named *James Winterbottom*, by trade a Chimney-ſweeper; had on, and took with him, when he went away, a chimney frock and trowſers, blanket, bruſh and ſcraper; he is about 17 years of age, 4 feet 9 inches high, wears his own hair, of a brown colour, is weak and hollow eyed, waddles in his walk, and ſtammers much when talking; he has a down ſneaking look. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and brings him to the ſubſcriber, at the corner of Race and Fourth-ſtreets, ſhall receive Forty Shillings reward, paid by

Philadelphia, June 4, 1772. ‖ GEORGE BEATHO.

RUN *away from the ſubſcriber, living in Tredyffrin townſhip, Cheſter county, in the night between the* 5th *and* 6th *of May laſt, a ſervant girl, named Eleanor Perrel, between* 14 *and* 15 *years of age, of low ſtature, grey eyes, ſwarthy complexion, much pitted with the ſmall-pox; had on, when ſhe went away, a black bonnet, lined with blue, a flannel ſhort gown, with brown and blue ſtripes, brown cloth petticoat, with a large linſey patch on it, tow ſhift, blue yarn ſtockings, high heeled ſhoes, linen apron, and new black mittens; ſhe was perſwaded away by one Mary Shaw, her mother, who uſes much tobacco, is a ſhort thick old woman, and very talkative. Alſo a half ſiſter of the ſaid Eleanor's, named Ann Shaw, a ſervant of Iſaac Taylor's, of Thornbury townſhip, Cheſter county, which ſaid Mary laſt Fall took away in the ſame manner, as ſhe did the aforeſaid Eleanor. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervants, ſo that their maſters may have them again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, or Twenty Shillings for each, and reaſonable charges, paid by* JAMES DAVIS, *and* ISAAC TAYLOR. ¶

N. B. Said perſons may change their cloaths, as they had a large bundle with them; ſaid Mary moſtly lives at Iron Works.

WHEREAS Hannah Joyce (*whoſe maiden name was* Turner) *the wife of* Peter Joyce Fitzgerald, *hath eloped from her ſaid huſband, and lives in a ſcandalous manner with another man, named* Richard Stagtham Thomas, *Braſs Founder, with whom ſhe has attempted a marriage before the Swediſh Miniſter. Theſe are to warn all perſons not to harbour her in ſuch ſcandalous manner, nor to credit her on my account, for I will pay no debt of her contracting from the date hereof.* ¶

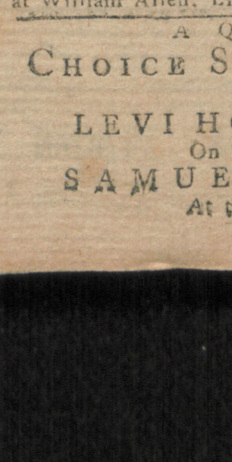
June 2, 1772. PETER JOYCE FITZGERALD.

For DUBLIN,

The BRIG

CONOLLY;

EXPECTED to ſail in two weeks, and has good accommodations for paſſengers. For freight or paſſage, apply to ANDREW CALDWELL, and J. WILSON.



FOR LIVERPOOL,

The SHIP MINERVA,

ALEXANDER CAIN, Maſter;

WILL ſail with the utmoſt expedition, having a great part of her cargoe ready to go on board. For freight or paſſage, apply to ANDREW CALDWELL and J. WILSON, or the Captain on board, at William Allen, Eſquire's wharff.

A QUANTITY OF

CHOICE SPANISH HIDES,

To be SOLD by

LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH,

On Stamper's Wharff, or by

SAMUEL RHOADS, junior,

At the Bird-in-Hand Wharff. ¶

To be SOLD,

A Valuable TRACT of LAND, ſituate in Maiden-creek townſhip, Berks county, about 6 miles from the town of Reading, containing 136 acres, and allowance; whereon is a dwelling-houſe, and barn, with ſtables; alſo an extraordinary good merchant mill, inferior to none in the county, and in a very plentiful part of the country for wheat; it has two water wheels, two pair of ſtones, and all other conveniences for carrying on both merchant and country work; alſo a ſaw-mill; the whole is on a large ſtream of water, never known to fail; the ſituation pleaſant and healthful. Any perſon inclining to view or purchaſe the ſame, may apply to MARY PARVIN, on the premiſes, Executrix, or JAMES STARR, in Reading, Executor. *N. B.* The title is indiſputable. ¶

To be SOLD,

AMERICAN FLINT GLASS,

greatly improved, and allowed by compleat judges to be equal to moſt imported from England, is now only to be ſold, by wholeſale and retail, at the *American Flint Glaſs ſtore*, in Second-ſtreet, the fifth door above Race-ſtreet, by

CAUFFMAN and FEGAN,

Where they have juſt now opened, a large and general Aſſortment of that Manufactory, viz.

DOUBLE and ſingle flint gallon, 3 quart, half gallon and quart decanters, with ſtoppers; ſugar loaf ditto; round ditto; ſingle and double flint tumblers, pint meaſure, half pint ditto, and gills; tall pint tumblers, pints and half pints; enamelled maſon wines; twiſted maſon wines; enamelled maſon twiſted wines; plain ditto; common wines; twiſted ditto, enamelled ditto; ſyllabubs, with one handle; ditto, with two handles; bubbled buttoned jellies; common acorn ditto; bell bowl jellies; enamelled ſmelling bottles; common and twiſted ditto; jacony ſalts, and enamelled ditto; double and ſingle cruits, with ſtoppers; tall, twiſted and enamelled cruits; enamelled 3 footed creams; common ditto; 3 footed ſalts, enamelled blue and plain; inks of all ſorts, and flower pots; garden pots, and proof glaſſes; lemonaded cans; candleſticks, ornamented; ſervers, ornamented; common and enamelled muſtards; vinegar and oil cruits, joined together; and great variety of glaſſes, too tedious to inſert.

The public may be aſſured, that no other kind of glaſs will be kept, or ſold, in ſaid ſtore---From the great experience that the proprietor of this manufactory, Mr. Henry William Setigle, has of the patriotic ſpirit of the Gentlemen in Pennſylvania, and the provinces adjacent, he flatters himſelf that it will meet with ſuitable encouragement. All orders and patterns, ſent to the ſtore, ſhall be accurately forwarded and complied with, at the Manufactory, or at the Store, from time to time. All Store-keepers, Tavern-keepers, and Retailers, will be compleatly ſupplied to orders, lower than importation price.

N. B. Said *Cauffman* and *Fegan* have for ſale, ſpirits, rum, melaſſes; Liſbon and Malaga wines; ſugar, ſpices of all kinds, and bar iron, of the beſt quality; and dry goods of all kinds, imported in the Snow Molly, Capt. Woodhouſe, from Liverpool.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away on the 10th of May laſt from the ſubſcriber, living on Middle-creek, Frederick county, Virginia, a native Iriſh ſervant man, named CON O'DONNELL, about 35 years old, five feet eight inches high, of a ſandy complexion, large ſandy beard, and fair hair. Had on when he went away, a caſtor hat, blue broadcloth coat, lappelled linſey jacket, leather breeches, coarſe ſtockings, and ſtrong ſhoes; he had two ſhirts, one of Iriſh linen, the other ſheeting, he has a wig, and it is likely he may cut off his hair, alſo a paſs, the property of a certain Robert Gray, ſigned by a Magiſtrate in Philadelphia, about three years ago, and ſince renewed by Thomas Price, in Frederick Town, Maryland. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that I may get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and if brought home, reaſonable charges, paid by me BENJAMIN THORNBRUGH. ¶

FOUR POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from Red Stone ſettlement, Bedford county, the 4th of May, an Iriſh indented ſervant man, named JAMES MURRAY, about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, about 28 years of age, is of a rediſh complexion, wears his own ſandy coloured hair, pitted with the ſmall pox. Had on him, and took with him, a light coloured fly coat, lined with ſtriped linſey, a blue cloth jacket, both had metal buttons, two pair of trowſers, one petticoat, the other long, new ſhoes, braſs buckles, a felt hat, a frock ſhirt, which he commonly wore over his clothes, a wallet, with ſome proviſions in it, and a new ozenbrigs ſhirt. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, or brings him to the red houſe, in Virginia, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me ¶ WILLIAM CAMPBELL.

Philadelphia, May 25, 1772.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living at the ſign of the Buck, in Second-ſtreet, a Dutch ſervant girl, named MARY SHEMFESSEL, 17 or 18 years of age, about 5 feet high, well ſet, a full freckled face, thick rediſh hair; had on, and took with her, two callicoe gowns, one with red ſtripes and running flowers, the other with black flowers, 3 handkerchiefs, one a red Barcelona, the other two ſtriped border kenting, one blue quilt, two petticoats, one a cloth-coloured camblet, the other a ſtriped home-made linſey, one pair of blue ſtuff ſhoes, and one pair of leather ditto, with large ſilver plated buckles. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures her, ſo that her maſter may have her again, ſhall have SIX-PENCE reward, paid by LEWIS FARMER. ‖

Lancaſter Goal, May 14, 1772.

THIS day was committed to my cuſtody, on ſuſpicion of being a runaway ſervant, a certain JAMES SMITH, as he calls himſelf, and, on his own confeſſion, ſays he is an indented ſervant to Mr. John Gibſon, of Hopewell townſhip, York county. His maſter is deſired to come and pay charges, and take him away, in three weeks, otherwiſe he will be ſold out for his fees, by GEORGE EBERLY, Goaler. §

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 25th of May, 1772, an indented ſervant man, named WILLIAM KELLEY, 18 or 19 years old; had on, when he went away, a white coat, a new hemp ſhirt, and a pair of good tow linen trowſers, new ſhoes, and ſquare ſteel buckles in them, an old black handkerchief about his neck, and an old hat; he has black hair, and thin viſage. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and confines him in any of his Majeſty goals, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive Twenty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me GEORGE EBERLY, Goaler. §

B. HUMPHREYS

SAW-MILL SAWS,

And a large QUANTITY of

SICKLES,

Made in the neateſt Manner, and ſold, at the loweſt Rates, by

BENJAMIN HUMPHREYS,

In Cheſtnut-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets, and next Door to John Roſs, Eſq; in PHILADELPHIA. ¶

THIS is to give notice to all the owners and poſſeſſors of Hollander's Creek Marſh, that there is a tax of Seven Shillings and Six-pence, per acre, thereon aſſeſſed, to be paid in three weeks from this date; and all perſons in arrears for their levy on ſaid marſh, are deſired to pay the ſame to the treaſurer, otherwiſe they will be ſubject to the penalties, agreeable to an Act of Aſſembly for ſaid Hollander's Creek Marſh.

May 25, 1772. ‡ JOHN HOBSON, Treaſurer.

Downing's Town, East-Caln Townſhip, Cheſter County.

THE twenty-fifth of April laſt,
Did ſtray away from me full faſt,
A bright bay MARE, her age near five,
Thirteen hands high, if ſhe's alive,
Bucks county bred, I dare maintain,
Perhaps ſhe's gone thereto again,
Well mark'd (by chance) as I may ſay,
What ever hurt'er, or which way,
As yet I am a ſtranger to,
But in th' off flank ſhe was run thro',
It muſt have been ſtake, bull, or cow,
And if not ſo, I can't tell how;
A ſad miſhap I do declare,
For now the place is void of hair.
She has all gaits, that horſe can go,
Therefore what more then would you know?
Tho' ſomething here I've needful found,
To let you know ſhe was ſhod round;
This in the public I record,
Bring her to me, or ſend me word,
A Twenty Shilling bill I'll give,
With charges ſuch, as man may live;
Therefore I do remain, and am,
Your humble ſervant, JOSEPH LAMB. ¶

JOSEPH SAUNDERS, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet,

HAS juſt imported, in the Mary and Elizabeth, Captain Sparks, and other veſſels, a neat aſſortment of printed calicoes and cottons, among which are a few pieces of 9 8ths wide copper plate furniture, long and clear lawns, mantuas, ſilk and linen handkerchiefs, beſt ozenbrigs and Ruſſia ſheeting, and Ruſſia drilling, black and blue calimancoe, ſtriped and plain camblets, Mancheſter checks and ſtripes, dorſetteens, black and blue ruſſel, mens fine white and brown knit ribbed thread ſtockings, red and white flannels, Leghorn hats, hair cloth, for houſe entries or maltſters uſe, wool cards, ſhot and bar lead.---He has alſo for ſale, as uſual, fine French indigo, madder, and black pepper, cinnamon, nutmegs, alſpice, coffee, &c. 4*W.*

Juſt imported, in the ſhip Mary and Elizabeth, Captain Sparks, and the ſhip Catherine, Captain Young, from London,

A VERY large and neat aſſortment of European and East-India GOODS, ſuitable to the enſuing ſeaſon, which are now opening, and to be ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms, by MILES and WISTER, at their ſtores, in Market-ſtreet, at the houſe of JOHN WISTER, and in Second-ſtreet, at the houſe of SAMUEL MILES, a few doors above Arch-ſtreet. They have alſo for ſale, a parcel of choice Madeira, Teneriffe, Malaga, and Liſbon WINE.

GODFREYD RICHTER,

In Second-ſtreet, the corner houſe of Vine-ſtreet, where Frederick Dominick, Watch-maker, lives;

OFFERS his ſervice to thoſe Gentlemen who incline to learn the GERMAN LANGUAGE; and as he is a native of Saxony, and the German Language has been his chief ſtudy, they may depend upon due care, and the true pronounciation.

MORRIS and MIERCKEN,

HAVE for ſale, at their Sugar-houſe, in Southwark, and at their ſtore, in Second-ſtreet, a few doors below Cheſtnut-ſtreet, double, middling, and ſingle refined LOAF SUGAR; lump and muſcovado ditto; ſugar-candy, and melaſſes. *Tbc.3m.*

To be SOLD, within 7 miles of Philadelphia,

A PLANTATION, that is remarkably well accommodated; it contains 560 acres of land, whereof about 90 are meadow, 50 whereof are well watered, above 160 good woodland, and the remainder excellent plowland, for raiſing wheat; of which plowland, if the purchaſer ſees fit, he may convert 20 acres more into watered meadow, as alſo he may erect griſt-mills, ſaw-mills, &c. as he pleaſes, as there is a plentiful ſtream, and good falls, which afford a command of water for all ſuch purpoſes, in abundance; the principal dwelling-houſe has 2 good kitchens and parlours, ſix bed-rooms, large garrets and cellars, 2 gardens, a large orchard, and all neceſſary out-houſes. There are beſides three farm-houſes on the plantation, with their out-houſes and orchards, two of them lately built, and there is not a more healthy place in this or any other province. For further information, enquire of the Printers. A fine ſpring by the houſe.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE,

at the London Coffee-Houſe, on Friday, the 5th of June, at ſix o' clock in the evening (if not ſold before, at private ſale)

A LOT or PIECE of GROUND, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Fifth-ſtreet, near Arch-ſtreet corner, containing in breadth on Fifth-ſtreet 16 feet, and in length or depth 60 feet, clear of groundrent. For further particulars, enquire of the Printers.

JAMAICA and SPANISH DRYED HIDES,

Juſt Imported, and to be SOLD, by

DAVID BEVERIDGE,

At his ſtore on the Bird-in-Hand wharff.

FIFTY POUNDS Reward.

MADE his eſcape from Dover goal, in the county of Kent, upon Delaware, on the 21ſt of May inſtant, JOHN WINTERTON, who was committed on a charge of murder; he is a tall raw boned perſon, of a pale complexion, thin viſage, wears his own hair, of a dark colour, generally tied behind, and has a large ſcar upon his noſe: Had on, when he made his eſcape, a blue great coat, a blue cloſe bodied coat and waiſtcoat, his other apparel unknown. Whoever apprehends the ſaid John Winterton, within the county aforeſaid, and brings him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive the ſum of Twenty-five Pounds; and if taken out of the ſaid county, and ſecured, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, the above reward of Fifty Pounds, paid by

Dover, May 21, 1772. ¶ JAMES CALDWELL, Sheriff.

Eaſton, May 16, 1772.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Wedneſday, the 10th day of June next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the houſe of Benjamin Vancamp, in Lower Smithfield townſhip, a certain tract of land, ſituate in the ſaid townſhip, adjoining the lands of Cornelius Vancamp, and John Chambers, and containing about 150 acres; late the property of James Brooks; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by PETER KACHLEIN, Sheriff. ‖

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, at the houſe of Jacob Stroud, in Lower Smithfield townſhip, on Wedneſday, the 10th day of June next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a certain plantation and tract of land, ſituate in the ſaid townſhip, adjoining the lands of Garret Brodhead, and others, and containing about 150 Acres, whereon are good buildings, and plenty of meadow; late the property of Luke Brodhead; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by ¶ PETER KACHLEIN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, at the houſe of Bartle Hoover, in the town of Northampton, on Saturday, the 13th day of June next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a certain lot of ground, adjoining the ſaid town, and land of David Deſhler, containing 100 feet ſquare, and whereon is a good tan-yard, and other buildings; late the property of Andrew Reep, ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by

* PETER KACHLEIN, Sheriff.

THE Subſcribers, Auditors, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas, for the County of Philadelphia, to audit and ſettle the Accounts of the Creditors of JOHN KOPLIN, *late of Limerick Townſhip, in the ſaid County, do hereby give public Notice, to all the Creditors of ſaid Koplin, to give their Attendance at the Houſe of Archibald Thomſon, in Norrington Townſhip, on the Eleventh Day of JUNE next, in the Forenoon, with their Accounts, properly atteſted, in order that Diſtribution of the ſaid Koplin's Eſtate may be made, according to Law.* CHARLES JOLLY, HENRY PAWLING, ISRAEL JACOBS. ‖ May 17, 1772.

A BRIDGE, conſiſting of Stone Piers, Frame Platform, &c. being propoſed to be built this Summer, over Wiſſahickon Creek, near Morris's Mill, in Whitemarſh Townſhip. Any Perſon, or Perſons, qualified to furniſh Stone, Lime, Timber, &c. and to build the ſaid BRIDGE, are deſired to meet the County Commiſſioners, at CALEB CARMALT's Office, in Church Alley, on the Sixth Day of JUNE inſt. at Ten o' Clock in the Morning, in order that the Propoſals then offered, reſpecting the Undertaking the Building of the ſaid Bridge, may be conſidered and determined on. Philadelphia, May 25, 1772.

ALL Perſons who are poſſeſſed of Bills of Credit, iſſued by Act of Aſſembly of the Province of Pennſylvania, dated June 15, 1767, denominated SIX POUNDS, FOUR POUNDS, and FORTY SHILLINGS; and alſo the Bills of Credit of ſaid Province, iſſued 1ſt March, 1769, denominated THREE POUNDS, THIRTY SHILLINGS, TWELVE SHILLINGS, and EIGHT SHILLINGS, are requeſted to bring them to the Provincial Treaſurer, and receive their reſpective Value.

May 4, 1772. *tbc3m.* OWEN JONES.

Juſt imported in the Britannia, Captain Falconer, and other veſſels lately from Europe, and to be ſold by

SAMUEL PLEASANTS,

At his ſtore, in Water-ſtreet, the ſecond door above Cheſtnut-Street,

A NEAT and General Aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, ſuitable for the Seaſon. 6 W.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to All whom it may concern, that by Order of the Honourable the Judges of the Supream Court, of the province of Pennſylvania, a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery, will be held at Philadelphia, for the city and county of Philadelphia, on Monday, the 15th of June next. JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

Kennet Square, April 20, 1772.

LIGHTFOOT,

THE noted Bucks county brown STALLION, to be kept at the ſtables of JOSEPH MUSGRAVE, at the ſmall ſum of Ten Shillings each mare this ſeaſon. A horſe without blemiſh, 15 hands high, 6 years old this graſs, well ſhaped, and marked, a genteel carriage, is very well gaited as a hackney, and is allowed, by the beſt judges, to be as ſwift a pacer as they have ſeen on the continent. ¶

Maidenhead, April 20, 1772.

GRANBY,

WILL cover this SEASON at Mr. Wilſon Hunt's, at *Three Pounds* a Mare; he is a ſon of the Bellſize Arabian, from a ſhock mare; his grandam was got by Old Cade, a ſon of the late Lord Godolphin's famous Arabian, whoſe blood has been ſo highly eſteemed for many years, his great grandam was a Hartly mare, known by Sportſmen to be the beſt in England. Granby is a fine bay, fifteen hands one inch high, with ſtrength in proportion, and equal in form and beauty to any horſe in America. ¶

FOR CHARLES-TOWN (SOUTH-CAROLINA)

The BRIGANTINE

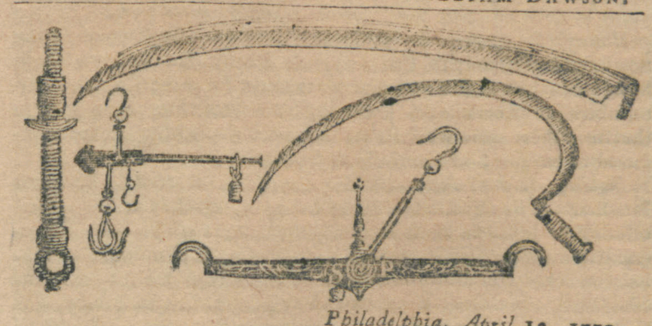
CHARLESTOWN PACKET,

SAMUEL WRIGHT,

MASTER;

Will ſail with all convenient ſpeed, having extraordinary accommodations for paſſengers, and part of her cargoe now ready to go on board. For freight or paſſage, apply to JOSHUA CRESSON, URIAH WOOLMAN, or the Maſter on board, at Millnor and Hough's wharff. *Fifth Month 26th, 1772.* ⊖

A LARGE Quantity of SCYTHES and SICKLES, prepared for the enſuing Harveſt, and to be ſold Wholeſale or Retail by the Subſcriber, living in Third-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets. Alſo Iron Work for Griſt and Saw-mills, Clothier and Timber Screws, Smith's Bellows, and moſt Sorts of Smith's Work. Tbc. WILLIAM DAWSON.



Philadelphia, April 13, 1772.

NINETY DOZEN of cradling, graſs, and briar ſcythes; and 120 dozen of ſickles, made ready for the enſuing ſeaſon; a quantity of ſtraw knives, tanners knives, and drawing knives, ſmiths bellows, iron work for griſt-mills, the ſpindle and rine made after the old or new method, clothiers, timber, packing, tobacco, and other large ſcrews, ſaw-mill and fulling-mill irons, large ſcale-beams, for millers or larger draughts, and ſteelyards; all made by the ſubſcribers, living at the ſign of the Scythe and Sickle, in Market-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets, who believe they will prove as good as any made elſewhere, which they will ſell at reaſonable rates, wholeſale or retail, warranted or unwarranted; they have for ſale, Black-lead Crucibles, of John Stephens's make, known to be good. STEPHEN PASCHALL, and ſon STEPHEN PASCHALL. 9 *W.*

ONE HUNDRED and Twenty DOZEN of SICKLES, now preparing for the HARVEST, by JAMES HENDRICKS, Cutler, South Side of Market-ſtreet, the fourth Door above the Priſon, they will be done with the utmoſt Care, and ſold at the loweſt Rates, and enſured to be good. ¶6*W.*

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

June 11, 1772. NUMB. 2268.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

By Captain HOOPER, *arrived at* Marblehead *from* Falmouth; *Captains* GARDNER *and* ACKWORTH, *from* London, *and Captain* COLLIER, *from* Briſtol, *arrived in* Boſton; *and Captain* CASTLE, *from* Falmouth, *arrived here, we have the following Intelligence.*

WARSAW, March 14.

SINCE the arrival of two couriers to the Ruſſian Ambaſſador here, the hopes of peace ſeem to vaniſh, and it is feared to be further off than it was thought to be ſome time ago. A foreign Court ſeems much inclined to favour the peace, but the propoſals of the Ruſſians are very difficult to be accepted.

Copenhagen, March 14. Count Struenſee is very much caſt down, he talks little, and lies in bed near all day. Several religious books have been put into his hands by Dr. Munſter, who often viſits him.---The Count has gone through all his examinations, but his fate is not yet known.

Conſtantinople, Feb. 17. No leſs than five Fires have happened here within the ſpace of fifteen days, by which ſeveral thouſand houſes have been reduced to aſhes.

Birmingham, March 19. The robbery committed by a Gentleman, at the election feaſt of Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, was diſcovered by a little child, who ſaid, "that Gentleman has the ſpoons in his pocket." The Gentleman made a piſh at it; but however they inſiſted they would all ſtand ſearch, and they were found in his pocket. They then went into his houſe, where they found a tankard, that had been ſtolen three years ago, and two ſtrikes of ſmall lumps of ſugar, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen at ſuch times. What makes it the more heinous in him, he had no want, for he had 700l. caſh in his houſe, and the wretch has 150l. per ann. ſeveral poor ſervants have been turned out of place, and obliged to pay for things, which he is now ſuſpected of ſtealing. Two hundred pounds bail has been offered, but refuſed.

LONDON, *March* 19.

Yeſterday a Lady was detected in ſtealing a card of lace out of a Haberdaſher's ſhop in Cheapſide. She is a widow, and is ſaid to be really worth 200l. per ann.

March 28. *By a letter from Newry, which arrived Yeſterday, we are aſſured, that the Hearts of Steel daily increaſe, and that they were attacked near Crumlin, on the* 23*d of this inſtant, by a part of General Strode's regiment of foot, and a body of the Yellow Horſe, with a party of the royal artillery, amounting in all to* 560 *men, whom the inſurgents defeated, with conſiderable loſs, and afterwards deſtroyed two gentlemens houſes on the eſtate of Lord Donegal. Their number now is ſaid to be near* 11,000 *men, all proteſtants, and acquainted with the uſe of fire arms; a body much ſuperior to the military at preſent in that part of Ireland.*

March 30. *Advices from Ireland give an account of the inſurrection growing more formidable every day. The people who are in arms are not a raw, undiſciplined mob, but rather a regular army, being compoſed chiefly of deſerters from different regiments, who have fled to the North of Ireland for refuge, and are now got together with the country people, headed by diſcharged veterans, whoſe experience qualifies them for able commanders. The force ſent againſt them is compoſed of five battalions, the* 5*th,* 34*th,* 42*d,* 55*th and* 62*d, Drogheda's Light Horſe, and two ſquadrons of heavy dragoons, all under the command of General Giſborne; and two more regiments are cantoned in and about Port Patrick, to be ready for embarkation, in caſe their aſſiſtance ſhould be wanted. From ſo formidable an appearance, we have but too much reaſon to fear bloody work in that part.*

Extract of a Letter from Belfaſt, in the North of Ireland, by way of Port Patrick, March 24.

"*Yeſterday in the afternoon, about half paſt three o' clock, the* 62*d regiment of foot, and five companies of highlanders, came up with a party of about* 2000 *of the Hearts of Oak, &c. who are entirely compoſed of diſbanded ſoldiers, and the militia that ſo bravely diſtinguiſhed themſelves in Thurot's invaſion in* 1760, *when a general engagement immediately enſued, in which the regulars were obliged to retire with the following loſs, viz.* 62*d regiment. Killed* 1 *captain,* 2 *lieutenants,* 2 *enſigns, and* 109 *rank and file. Wounded* 2 *captains,* 1 *lieutenant, and* 147 *rank and file.---Highlanders. Killed* 2 *captains,* 3 *lieutenants,* 1 *enſign, and* 90 *rank and file. Wounded* 2 *lieutenants,* 2 *enſigns, and* 14 *rank and file.---Killed, wounded, and priſoners of the inſurgents,* 500."

March 31. It is very apparent, that the French are now meditating ſome great ſtroke; it is well known that their ſolicitude about the poſſeſſion of the iſland of Corſica is redoubled. The Courts of Verſailles and Madrid were never on better terms; the Spaniſh Monarch is careſſed, and his acquaintance courted by all the Nobleſſe of France; great fleets are fitting out at almoſt every port of France and Spain; a new treaty is now forming with the Algerines, and a loan of two millions negotiating at the Hague; and that they are now carrying on a ſecret treaty with the Court of Copenhagen, is too apparent, to be denied. Theſe are facts which, though ſtrove to be hid and contradicted, are well known to moſt of the Adminiſtration. It is the characteriſtic of the French nation to be perfidious and ambitious, it is the part of the Engliſh to chaſtiſe them; and it is to be hoped that, notwithſtanding the notorious and ſhameful indolence and inattention of our Miniſters, the ſpirit of the Britiſh nation will riſe, unrepreſſed, and ſuperior to all their artifices.

The late affront offered by the Daniſh Council of State to Col. Keith, has been talked of in very high words by Lord Rochford to Baron Dieden, and his Lordſhip has been heard to ſay, that it will be productive of no very pleaſing conſequences.

Couriers are paſſing continually between the Courts of France and Denmark, and in the moſt private manner.

Some news, it is ſaid, arrived on Sunday from a foreign Court, that has thrown the Cabinet into confuſion. It is reported to be a diſcovery of ſome ſecret combinations formed between three great Courts.

April 1. *It is certain that very diſagreeable advices are arrived from the Eaſt-Indies. Our people having diſcovered that there was a treaty of alliance between the French and the King of Tanjour, hoſtile to the Engliſh, they had taken an opportunity to attack that Prince, and are actually beſieging the capital of his country. Tanjour is one of the fineſt provinces of the Eaſt; it is as large as Bengal, and much richer, having many gold mines, and all the diamonds. But it is not probable the natives, who are acquainted with our oppreſſions, will ſubmit to our government. A greater power than we can oppoſe may be ſelected, and, it is feared, will be employed againſt us. Leagues between the Country Princes, and the Court of Delhi, are forming, in order to diſpoſſeſs us of Bengal at leaſt: And, if whiſpers are true, ſeveral very intelligent perſons, belonging to the Company, confeſs the ſituation of their affairs in the Eaſt-Indies to be very precarious, if not dangerous.*

Died, aged 88, Lieut. General Laſſelles, Colonel of the 47th Regiment of foot; one of the oldeſt Officers in the Army.

Thomas Bennet was ordered for tranſportation for ſtealing ſeveral ſilver Spoons at an Entertainment. He is poſſeſſed of an eſtate of 200 l. a year, and 4000 l. in caſh, which he has aſſigned over in truſt to his ſon.

Letters from Dublin ſay, that the liſt of Regulars, killed and wounded, which lately appeared in a letter from the North of Ireland, was extremely incorrect; very few officers, and not 50 men, having been killed and wounded in the late ſkirmiſh with the Hearts of Steel.

The Peace which was looked upon as ſo near between the Ruſſians and the Porte, is now conſidered very differently; and it is thought there will be another campaign. The Turkiſh Divan will abſolutely not accept of the conditions propoſed by Ruſſia.

Letters from Dublin inform us, that ſome parties of inſurgents, in the north of that country, had divided, and were travelling to more diſtant parts, ranſacking all the villages in their way, and committing the moſt extreme cruelty upon ſuch of the unfortunate inhabitants as made any attempt to ſecure their property.---Surely it would be better to relieve this poor miſguided people, than to ſuffer them to ſerve themſelves, or to cut them in pieces.

Monday Mr. Sullivan moved the Houſe of Commons, for leave to bring in a bill to regulate the proceedings in the Courts of Juſtice in Bengal. It is propoſed to aboliſh the Mayor's Court entirely; to appoint a Chief Judge, with a ſalary of 8000 l. per annum, and three Puiſne Judges, with each 4000 l. per annum, an Attorney General, &c. the proceedings to be by information and anſwer, without a jury; and theſe lawyers to be appointed by the King. The appeal to be to the Governor and Council of Bengal, and the Dernier appeal to the King and Council here.

This motion brought on a debate upon India affairs in general. Several gentlemen ſpoke, particularly Lord Clive, who, in a ſenſible ſpeech, which laſted two hours and a half, gave a narrative and juſtification of his conduct. The debate laſted till eleven o'clock, when the motion to bring in the bill was agreed to, without a diviſion.

Lord Mansfield and Mr. Wedderburn, are to draw up the bill, and to be aſſiſted by Lord Mansfield's Nephew, Sir John Lindſay, who is juſt arrived from India, ſuppoſed to be at leaſt 100,000 l. richer than when he went.

April 2. A letter from Sudbury, in Suffolk, mentions, that the poor are in the utmoſt diſtreſs, on account of the high price of proviſions; that beef, mutton, veal, &c. ſell at 6d. per pound, ſalt butter at 8d. freſh ditto at 1s. 2d. and that bread-corn is uncommonly dear, and ſo ſcarce, that the poor cannot purchaſe it.

Notwithſtanding what has been ſaid about the neutrality of the King of Pruſſia, in the Denmark affair, it is now known to ſome of our people in Adminiſtration, that ſhould Great-Britain proceed to vindicate the cauſe of the unfortunate Daniſh Queen by war, the above active Potentate would immediately declare himſelf an advocate for the Queen Dowager.

We are told that the Queen of Denmark, if divorced from her preſent huſband, will be demanded in marriage by the Grand Duke of Ruſſia.

April 3. It is certain that Lord Townſhend has declined having any reinforcement from Scotland. This ſtep of his Lordſhip's has given birth to much ſpeculation, as we have yet no authentic accounts of the motions of General Giſborne, much leſs that any thing deciſive has paſt.

Letters from Copenhagen adviſe, that Col. Keith, Envoy Extraordinary from England at that Court, having demanded a private audience of the King of Denmark, in order to communicate to him certain overtures he had received from the King his Maſter, relative to the late Revolution, and a day being appointed for that purpoſe, Mr. Keith was much ſurpriſed, upon coming into the audience chamber, to find, inſtead of the King, ſome Members of his Council of State, who intimated to him, that his Majeſty not being very well, he had charged them to receive what he had to communicate, and give him an account of it. Mr. Keith made anſwer, that the orders he had received from his Maſter were to ſpeak to the King in perſon, and not to the Miniſters; and that he was not a little ſurpriſed, that after his Daniſh Majeſty had conſented to give him the audience he demanded, he ſhould refer him to his Miniſters, which he ſhould not fail to acquaint the King his Maſter with; after which he retired, very much diſſatisfied with his reception. Theſe letters add, that Mr. Keith had declared, in a very ſpirited manner, that if the Queen of Denmark is not treated with all the reſpect due to her birth and rank, the King his Maſter will not fail to reſent it.

April 7. It is a fact, that the Danes are ſo enraged againſt the Engliſh, that all the meſſengers who have of late gone from this Court to theirs, have, by the expreſs orders of Col. Keith, kept within his Excellency's doors during their ſtay at Copenhagen, and never once entered into the ſtreets, for fear of being inſulted by the mob.

A letter from Breſt ſays, that the French are at preſent very buſy in tranſporting large trees for ſhip-building from Corſica into the Royal Docks; and that the buſineſs of their navy goes on with extraordinary ſpirit.

Four French men of war, of 60 guns each, and three frigates, all with troops on board, have ſailed from Toulon for the Weſt-Indies, within theſe five weeks.

It is ſaid that two eminent houſes in the city laſt week ſhipped off goods and merchandize, to the Weſt-Indies and America, to the amount of 90,000 l. ſterling.

The amount of the public debts ſtanding the 5th of January laſt (being old Chriſtmas Day) with the annual intereſt, or other charges payable for the ſame, is as follows, viz. principal debt 127,497,619 l. 8s. 2d¼. The annual intereſt, &c. 4,526,392 l. 8s. 8d.

Advice is reported to have been received from Liſbon, of a dangerous inſurrection at Rio de Janeiro, in the Brazils, which was not quelled when the letters, which were brought by a Spaniſh frigate to Ferrol, came away.

April 9. *Yeſterday morning part of the baggage of His Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland ſet out from Pall Mall for Dover, in order to embark for France.*

Some letters from Gibraltar mention, that a ſmart ſkirmiſh happened lately near that place, between 12 ſoldiers belonging to the garriſon, and a party of Spaniards, in which 4 of the former were killed, and 10 of the latter.

A large BLACK COW,

WITH a ſmall ſtar in the forehead, white under her belly, the lower half of her tail is white, the lower part of her off hind leg white, brand H. R. on each horn, ſtrayed the 28th of May laſt, from the Commons of Philadelphia.---Return her to HUGH ROBERTS.---Reward TWENTY SHILLINGS. ‡

WILLIAM ADCOCK,

Is removed to the houſe lately occupied by the Widow Morris, on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the upper end of the Jerſey-market, and the 4th houſe from the north-eaſt corner of Second and Market-ſtreets; where he continues to ſell, wholeſale and retail, very low for caſh, a large and general Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India Goods, viz.

SUPERFINE and coarſe broadcloths, foreſt cloths, German ſerges, Wiltons, ſilk and worſted ſaggathies, rich white flowered and watered tabbies, India and Engliſh paduaſoys, plain and flowered ſattins, plain and figured modes, half ell perſians, ſarſnets, plain and changeable mantuas, plain and changeable perſians, ſtriped ditto, womens velvets, Marſeilles quilting, black, white and blue Hoſe's ſilk ſhoes, men and womens plain and ribbed ſilk hoſe, ſilk mitts, of various ſorts, black, cloth coloured, buff, blue, ſcarlet, crimſon and green worſted breeches patterns, ſerge denims, everlaſtings, ſilk ſtripes, ginghams, black and coloured crapes, hatband ditto, bombazeens, poplins, ſtriped and plain bengals, flowered and plain dimities, royal ribs, cantoons and ſattinets, for mens breeches, cotton velvets, velverets, thickſets, jeans and fuſtians, ruffels, calimancoes, durants, tammies, rattinets, ſhaloons, yard wide and 7-8ths Iriſh linens and ſheetings, Ruſſia and Lancaſhire ſheetings, hempen ſprig ozenbrigs, Scotch ditto, beſt ſuperfine and common Flanders bed ticks, bed bunts, ticklings, Ruſſia drabs, nankeens, 8-qr. and 9 qr. diapers and damaſks, table-cloths, clouting diapers, a variety of ſilk handkerchiefs, cotton romal ditto, printed ditto, of various ſorts, a large aſſortment of cottons, calicoes and chintſes, the neweſt faſhion furniture checks, ſcarlets, crimſons, blues and greens, cambricks and lawns, muſlins, humhum, plain and flowered kentings, plain, flowered and ſtriped gauzes, long lawns, thread and blond laces, fringes, gimps, ready made cloaks, mens ſilk and worſted hoſe, men and womens thread, cotton and worſted hoſe, japanned tea trays, for ſetts of china, beſt London buckle chapes, for ſilverſmiths, an aſſortment of japanned waiters, of all ſizes, plate covers, ladies white, blue and black riding feathers, ivory-handled table knives and forks, ditto with caſes, buck and bone ditto, ſetts of the beſt double gilt Pinchbeck buckles, plated ſhoe, knee and ſtock buckles, watch chains, ivory and horn combs, coat and quality bindings, a great variety of taylors trimmings, jubilee knives and forks, razors of the beſt kind, Barlow's beſt and common penknives, &c. &c.

Said *Adcock* has imported a very large and general aſſortment of Wilton Carpetting, of the neweſt and moſt faſhionable patterns, with borderings to match, bed-ſide and table carpets, and Turkey and Perſia Carpets, ready made.

STARCH,

Of the beſt quality, branded H & H STARCH ſold by the ſubſcriber, at his ſtore, on Mr. Stamper's wharff. Alſo

ANCHORS,

FROM One to Twelve Cwt. made by N. GREEN, & Co. at Warwick, Rhode-Iſland government, warranted for 12 months; and any orders for anchors of particular weights will be complied with, by giving timely notice to ¶8w.

Philad. May 22, 1772. LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from William Withers, about the 15*th of April laſt, a Negroe man, about* 6 *feet high, much pitted with the ſmall-pox; had on, when he went away, an old patched hat, tow ſhirt, black and white kerſey jacket and breeches, yarn ſtockings, and old ſhoes, tied with ſtrings; about* 40 *years old; and did formerly belong to James M'Donough, at the Trap, in New-Caſtle county, is called HARRY, but it may be probable he will change his name. Whoever takes up ſaid Negroe, and brings him home, or ſecures him, ſo as the ſubſcriber (who is now become his proper owner) may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by*

† WILLIAM CLARK.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND, containing about 800 acres, ſituate in Baltimore county, near to Hood's Mill, on Patapſco Falls, and within one mile of ſaid mill, and within four miles of two other Merchant mills, that always give Baltimore-town price for wheat, and within 10 miles of ſaid town; the ſoil is good for grain or graſs, and has an extenſive range.---For particulars, enquire of EDWARD COOK, at Mr. William Otley's, adjoining to ſaid land. ‖ 8 W.

SAMUEL SHAW,

HAS juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from London, a neat aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, for the ſpring ſeaſon, which are now opening at his ſtore, in Water-ſtreet, the corner of Arch-ſtreet, among which are, yard wide and 7-8ths Iriſh linen from 2s. to 4s. 6d. per yard, yard wide, 7-8ths and yard 3-8ths cotton and linen checks, 11 nail and 3 qr. checks and ſtripes, blue, drab, green and cloth coloured ſhalloons, blue, black, pink and cloth coloured tammies, ditto durants, Saxon, blue, green, black and cloth coloured callimancoes, ſtriped and checked camblets, Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheetings, ozenbrigs, ticklenburghs, brown rolls and heſſens, mens coarſe thread ſtockings, mens and womens fine ditto, an aſſortment of faſhionable ſarſnet, ſattin and broad figured ribbons, white perſian for bonnet linings, black ſilk cravats, faſhionable cottons and cotton chintz, 7-8ths and yard wide Barcelona handkerchiefs, bandanoe handkerchiefs, Kenting, Scotch, Malabar and romal ditto, duke ditto, Scots thread, knitting thread, and ditto worſted, cambrick and lawns, white three corded ſewing ſilk, cloth and crow coloured ditto, worſted breeches patterns, broad blue and white French ſtripe, red and white ditto, yard and 7-8ths cotton Holland ſtripes, 9 qr. Flanders bedticks and bedbunts, Foolſcap and Pro-patria paper, narrow and broad worſted bindings, tapes and bobbins, London, White Chapel and darning needles, coloured thread and ſilk laces, ſcarlet gartering, Tully's ditto, double and ſingle corking, middling and ſhort white pins, 4 lb. 4 lb. and a half, and No. 12 ditto, ivory, horn and buckling combs, mens ſteel thimbles, braſs, copper and white metal ſhoe and knee buckles, new faſhioned ſleeve buttons, white metal and ſcarlet wove ditto for jackets, baſket ditto, an aſſortment of cutlery, G B wool cards, F and FF gunpowder, pigeon, duck, gooſe and muſtard-ſeed ſhot, bar lead, Scots ſnuff in bladders, Hamilton's ditto, beſt A C London ſteel, pepper, mace, cinnamon, cloves and nutmegs.

Likewiſe a quantity of ſhop goods on hand, belonging to R. M'Culloch, which will be ſold very low for caſh or ſhort credit. †

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the fourth Page.*]

CONSTANTINOPLE, *February* 3.

THE Grand Vizir having received advice, that the Ruſſians intend opening the campaign by beſieging Oczakow, he is augmenting and repairing the fortifications of that place with the utmoſt expedition. It is ſaid that the Vizir intends beginning with an attack on Giurgewo. He has been ſome days in Siliſtria, and taken proper meaſures to hinder the Ruſſians from making any excurſions on this ſide the Danube. Numbers of recruits daily arrive at his army, which is much more conſiderable than it was at the opening of laſt campaign.

Warſaw, Feb. 26. The convoy of ſilver, ſo long impatiently expected from Lithuania, amounting to four millions of Poliſh florins, is at length ſafely arrived here. We were greatly afraid of the Confederates meeting with it on the way; but we are now delivered from our fears on that head.

March 14. The Diets of Lithuania were held with great tranquility. The Nobility of that province have appointed Deputies to acknowledge to the King the legality of the acts of his Election and Coronation; to aſſure his Majeſty of their fidelity and ſubmiſſion, and how much they were rejoiced that it had pleaſed Heaven to deliver his ſacred perſon from the hands of the aſſaſſins, &c. The Deputies of ſeveral Palatinates and Diſtricts are already arrived to execute this commiſſion.

According to the preliminaries for a peace, Moldavia and Walachia were to be reſtored to the Turks. The Tartars of the Crimea, and their neighbours, were to be declared a free people, exempt from all protection, and their fortreſſes not to be occupied by foreign troops. Turkey was to pay Ruſſia for the expences of the war 80 millions of Dollars of Lyons; but Ruſſia will not accept theſe preliminaries, and hath ſent Lieutenant General Elmpt, with a body of 12,000 men, which, joined to that of General Romanius, who is near Slonim, Breze, and Pinſk, will reinforce the Ruſſian army conſiderably.

From the Frontiers of Turkey, Feb. 22. Letters from Conſtantinople import nothing leſs than the ſpeedy return of peace. They talk of nothing but preparations for the enſuing campaign, which the Porte is reſolved to open ſooner than ordinary. A great quantity of cannon has been caſt in the arſenal, and the people are employed in equipping a good number of half-galleys, deſtined for the Black Sea, where the Ruſſians, on their part, threaten to make a diverſion.

Hamburgh, March 27. Letters from Peterſburgh mention, that the Caſtle of Moſcow was lately burnt entirely down.

LONDON.

March 28. A Great Perſonage, as well as being his own Commander in Chief, is his own Miniſter; he has indeed an oſtenſible Premier, as he has an oſtenſible Secretary at War, but the one, like the other, is the inſtrument rather of his will, than the adviſer of public meaſures; and therefore all the proceedings of Government are now to be aſcribed either to the WISDOM, or the BENEVOLENCE of the S-------n.

A correſpondent informs us, that if Lord Camden is not complimented with the re-poſſeſſion of the Seals, he will at leaſt have ſuch an addition to his penſion, for his late complaiſance to the Court, as will make the loſs of them infinitely eaſier to his circumſtances.

The Duke of Grafton is, we hear, continually cloſetted with the French Miniſtry at Verſailles; the buſineſs on which he has been diſpatched to France is, however, only gueſſed at.

March 30. The quietneſs of our Court with reſpect to the affairs of Denmark ariſes, we hear, from an aſſurance ſent by his Daniſh Majeſty, that no meaſure whatſoever ſhall be taken againſt the Queen's life, and that if ſhe actually appears guilty, her ſentence ſhall be perpetual impriſonment at ſome one of the country palaces.

March 31. The government of Ireland have at laſt gained over Lord Shannon to their intereſt. The terms are a reinſtation of offices, with an additional penſion. His apoſtatiſm, however, is not yet announced, as he is tampering with his kinſman and colleague, Mr. Ponſonby, to bring him over on ſome ſuch terms.

The Speaker of the Houſe of Commons in Ireland is to be made a Peer, and retire on a penſion.

People in general exclaim againſt rebellions, and nothing, ſure, can be more alarming. But query, had there never been any rebellions, would there now be ſuch a thing as liberty in the world?

April 2. They write from the Continent, the deſpotic proceedings of the Court of Denmark are ſo little approved, and the Queen thought of in ſo favourable a light, that if ſhe was divorced, ſhe would not be thought an unworthy Conſort for the heir to the Empire. Some hints of which, it is ſaid, have been thrown out in a proper place.

The orders at the ſeveral Dock-Yards in this kingdom are, that the men be kept conſtantly at work for three months to come, and that every ſpeedy meaſure be taken for putting our Navy upon the moſt reſpectable footing. This, it is ſaid, has cauſed ſome little converſation between Prince Maſſerano and Lord North, but each had addreſs enough to give perfect ſatisfaction to the other.

They write from Liſbon, that the froſt has been ſo ſevere in that kingdom, that it is computed two thirds of the orange and lemon trees have been killed by it.

Yeſterday after his Majeſty had left the Houſe of Peers there was a Council, and it is ſaid that ſome regiments will be immediately ſent to Ireland.

A letter from Smyrna to a merchant in London ſays, that the plague has broke out afreſh in that unhappy country, which daily carries off great numbers of people.

They write from Dublin, that on the 20th ult. when the Lord Lieutenant was returning to the Caſtle from the Houſe of Peers, his carriage was attacked by a mob, who inſulted him in the groſſeſt manner.

A ſmall French frigate has been obſerved hovering for ſome days paſt off the Iſle of Wight. None of the crew came on ſhore, and when a boat made towards her, ſhe moved farther off.

April 3. Yeſterday the Committee of privileges met at the Houſe of Commons, purſuant to the order of Wedneſday, to conſider of proper meaſures to be taken for the treatment thereon to ſeveral of their members by the Upper Aſſembly: The Speaker was preſent and examined: The further conſideration, we hear, is put off till Monday next.

The reaſon why his Majeſty has not given his ſanction to the laudable deſigns carrying into execution by the ſpirited ſociety at the Chapter Coffee-Houſe, is, becauſe he has given proper orders to have the preſent high price of proviſions recommended to the conſideration of Parliament, in order that relief may be adminiſtered upon an extenſive plan.

The eyes of all England will ſoon be fixed upon the conduct of Parliament, reſpecting the affairs of the Eaſt-India Company.

The great riſe of bread within this fortnight paſt, is an evident proof of the villainy carried on by the engroſſers. It is well known to thoſe who have but little ſkill in ſuch matters, that there is corn enough in England, at this preſent time, to ſupply the fair demands of the kingdom for two years to come. There are a number of repoſitories in and about London for corn and flour quite full, and kept ſo merely to enhance the price of the commodity; there are alſo in the country immenſe quantities of wheat in ſtacks, not only of laſt year's growth, but of the preceding; and the only reaſon that is given for not threſhing it is, becauſe the market price is not adequate to the quality of the grain.----What a pity is it that ſuch matters ſhould eſcape the notice of thoſe in power!

April 7. Letters from Hanover mention, that an order is iſſued out for all officers belonging to the troops of that Electorate, to join their reſpective regiments by the 24th inſt.

Yeſterday a motion was made in the Houſe of Commons for a Committee to be appointed to enquire into the cauſe of ſtopping the Antigallican privateer, and her prize, in the Bay of Cadiz, about 13 years ago, when the motion was rejected by a great majority.

Extract of a letter from Lurgan, in Ireland, dated March 25.

"I find the rioters (near us) very quiet; I am of opinion they will ſoon ſubmit; the ſoldiery are in parties hunting the country every night, and each day bring in one or more priſoners. Yeſterday Mr. Johnſon, with a party, returning to this town, ſounded a horn as they rode frequently, at which many women, with joy in their countenances, ran out, ſuppoſing it to be their huſbands returning in triumph, but when they ſaw the troops, a groan was the conſequence; one man, whoſe name is Reilly, at the ſound of the horn, unkennelled himſelf, and ran to meet (as he thought) his *quondam* friends, but, perceiving his miſtake, fled, and Mr. Johnſon ſeeing him ſaid, that fellow did not fly without cauſe, therefore ordered a trooper to purſue him; the fellow took into a bog at that place called Clare, and the trooper, not being able to follow him on horſeback, got on foot, and purſued him to the ſide of a lake, where the fellow took to ſwimming; the trooper followed into the water to his middle, then ſnapped his piece at him, which flaſhed in the pan; however, Mr. Johnſon rode round, and met Reilly on the other ſide the lake, preſented his piſtol at him, and the fellow immediately fell upon his knees, and begged his life. The brother of this Reilly was committed to goal in the morning juſt before this fellow was taken; they have both turned King's evidences, and impeached numbers. The country round this town is entirely thinned, unleſs of old men and young women. Another priſoner, one Duffy, a taylor, is this minute taken."

A perſon who has been concerned in the corn trade, has given information, that there are now lodged in warehouſes, along the ſide of the river Thames, from Weſtminſter to Limehouſe, vaſt quantities of corn and flour; that all or moſt of the corn and flour brought into the river, is bought up by engroſſers, and lodged in theſe warehouſes, and only ſmall quantities carried to market, which has been the cauſe of keeping up the price; he further declared, that there are many quarters now ſpoiling, and for ſome years paſt they have kept it in the above manner till it was ſpoiled, and then it was made uſe of by the diſtillers, or given to the hogs. This information is to be laid this day before the Committee at Guildhall, and alſo ſome other accounts, relating to many bad practices carried on in the Corn-market, to enhance the price of bread.

Laſt night about eleven o'clock a meſſenger arrived at St. James's from Ireland, with ſome intelligence concerning the inſurgents. His packets were directly laid before his Majeſty, at the Queen's Palace; and this morning he was ſent back expreſs to his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant.

Extract of a letter from an officer in the Rochford, Capt. Hunt, dated Madraſs, Sept. 27, 1771, *by the Stag.*

"I embrace the opportunity of informing you, that we arrived here the 17th inſtant, having had an agreeable, but rather a tedious paſſage of five months and 16 days, in the courſe of which we have in general enjoyed tolerable good health.

"We called at the Cape on the 6th of July, where we ſpent a fortnight very agreeably. There was at this place a French tranſport, with part of the regiment of Clare on board, deſtined for the iſland of Mauritius, and from her we learned, that a French army of Europeans, conſiſting of 7000 men, were there ready to ſtrike ſome capital ſtroke in India.

"The India Company are now at war with the King of Tanjour, and have raiſed an army of 40,000 men againſt him, with which they have begun the ſiege of his capital, which contains himſelf, his treaſure, and his whole army. It will ſoon capitulate, as the place cannot long reſiſt ſuch a force."

It is currently reported, that the Earl of Briſtol will ſhortly reſign his poſt, and the Duke of St. Alban's is to be appointed in his ſtead.

April 9. This day the Houſe of Commons are to go into a Committee of the whole Houſe upon the conſideration of a motion made on Monday laſt, to bring in a Bill to encourage the ſubjects of foreign ſtates to lend money upon ſecurity of freehold or leaſehold eſtates in any of the colonies in the Weſt-Indies, and to render effectual the recovery of the payment of ſuch money.

It is ſaid, that a tax of 50s. per ann. is to be laid on all foreign livery ſervants in this kingdom.

It was Mr. Oliver that moved the Houſe of Commons, to enquire into the caſe of the proprietors of the Antigallican private ſhip of war (printed copies of that caſe having been diſtributed.) He was well ſupported by Mr. Sawbridge, and others-----but in vain.------The nation's honour, the King's ſolemn promiſe, the hardſhips of the caſe, were all deſpiſed, and treated with contempt, by the Treaſury Bench, and conſequently by the Houſe, who refuſed to enquire into that matter.------This motion reflects much honour on Mr. Oliver.

The preliminary articles of peace between Ruſſia and Turkey are obſtructed, by ſome hindrance thrown in the way by the Court of Vienna.

Extract of a letter from Copenhagen, March 21.

"*Count Struenſee has been acquainted that his fate is determined, and that he will loſe his head in a few days, being found guilty of every charge that was alledged againſt him; his brother has been acquainted with the ſame, and they were both adviſed to make preparations for death. The day is not yet fixed for their execution, neither is the place pitched upon. As to what is intended to be done with our amiable Queen, it is yet unknown, as all the proceedings carried on againſt her are kept a profound ſecret. The villain, M. de Gronicht, who has been the cauſe of all theſe troubles, is ſet at liberty, and ſent, with a handſome ſum of money, to reſide in Germany.*"

Yeſterday the Houſe of Commons, in a committee of ſupply, voted 274,423l. 4s. 7d. towards defraying the extra expences of the land forces incurred to the 20th of February, 1772.

It is confidently affirmed that ſome ſecret advices have been received, reſpecting the apparent deſigns of a certain power to diſturb the tranquility of our American colonies.

Private letters from Berlin mention, that a freſh treaty has been juſt concluded between his Pruſſian Majeſty and the Empreſs; and that in conſequence thereof, orders have been given for the Pruſſian horſe, now in Podolia, to join the Ruſſian cavalry.

The laſt letters from Copenhagen adviſe, that Count Struenſee wrote a letter to the King on his birth-day, acknowledging his crimes, and the peculiar heinouſneſs of his guilt, in conſpiring againſt ſo gracious a Sovereign, by whom he had been honoured with the higheſt confidence; and, as he dares not preſume even to hope for pardon, begs his Majeſty will be pleaſed to order his chains to be lightened, or his ſentence immediately put in execution.

Yeſterday a motion was made by the Hon. Charles Fox, in the Houſe of Commons, for leave to bring in a bill to repeal the Marriage act: After ſome debates, which laſted till ſeven in the evening, the Houſe divided, for the bill 62, againſt it 61, and the bill was ordered in by a majority of one only.

It is certain that Prince Maſſerano, Ambaſſador from Spain, has, on the part of his Royal Maſter, moſt ſtrongly remonſtrated againſt any Britiſh ſhips of war entering the South Seas, on the ſcore of making diſcoveries in that part of the globe; and has even gone ſo far as to declare, that, after ſo juſt and amicable a remonſtrance, the King of Spain will be under the abſolute neceſſity of vindicating his own ſovereign right to thoſe ſeas, and conſequently ſhall give orders to ſeize all ſhips of war, that ſhall be found making diſcoveries in *or* through *the South Seas, without a ſpecial licence from the Crown of Spain.*

On Monday laſt a memorial was ſent from this Court to that of Verſailles, relative to a point of importance, which is now in agitation between the two Courts.

It is remarkable, that directly after paſſing the Marriage Bill for the Royal Family, the Pretender married.

A new treaty of commerce and alliance is on the point of being ſettled between the Courts of France and Peterſburgh.

Lord Barrington, it is ſaid, is making preparations for a journey to Ireland, on what occaſion has not tranſpired.

April 11. *The Hon. Charles Fox never ſhewed himſelf to ſuch advantage as on Tueſday laſt, on his motion for the repeal of the Marriage Act. He brought his reaſons ſo home to the boſoms of his auditors, and ſo clearly evinced the barbarity of the preſent Act, that no leſs than twenty-three avowedly intended oppoſers of his motion, abſolutely voted in ſupport of it.*

We are informed, that in the courſe of nine days paſt three of the King's meſſengers have been ſent away with diſpatches to Sir Robert Murray Keith, his Majeſty's Ambaſſador at Copenhagen.

An evening paper of laſt night ſays, a Gentleman of conſequence has favoured us with the concluſion *of the laſt conference between Prince Maſſerano, the Spaniſh Ambaſſador, and our Secretary of State. The Ambaſſador, after charging the Britiſh Court, in a haughty and imperious tone, with infraction of treaties, by ſome late orders ſent to the Britiſh Governors in the Weſt-Indies, and by the deſign now going to be executed of proſecuting diſcoveries in the South Seas, concluded with ſaying, "That he believed his Maſter would not blame him, if he was to leave the Britiſh Court on this occaſion, without taking his leave." "Then (ſaid the Miniſter, turning on his heel, as he was opening the door) I wiſh your Excellency a good journey, in caſe I ſhould not ſee you again."*

The Proteſtant Diſſenters Bill will be re-conſidered on Tueſday next.

Earl Cornwallis is to ſet out in a few days for Copenhagen, on ſome affairs of conſequence.

Expreſs orders were ſent to Plymouth on Thurſday laſt, for two third rate men of war to ſail with all ſpeed for the Mediterranean.

It has been reſolved to ſtation two 60 gun ſhips, a 50, and two ſloops, on the coaſt of Africa.

Letters from Rome, dated March 11, *adviſe, that more than one perſonal affront has been given there by the Chevalier Stuart (vulgarly called the Pretender) to his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter; and notwithſtanding the Pope has ſent his poſitive orders to the Chevalier not to give any more affronts to his Royal Highneſs, yet the Chevalier (underſtanding that the Duke of Glouceſter was to pay a viſit on the 3d of March to Cardinal Albania) choſe that opportunity publicly to meet the Duke of Glouceſter's equipage in a narrow ſtreet, and inſiſted upon the Duke and his whole retinue to give way, and which accordingly was done by the Duke of Glouceſter, to the no ſmall triumph of the Chevalier Stuart. This quarrel is not yet compromiſed, and probably may be attended with more alarming circumſtances. His Holineſs the Pope, however, had on this ſubject a tete-a-tete with his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter in the garden this day* (March 11.) *No living creature was preſent at this long conference between theſe two illuſtrious worthies, but it is now publicly known to have been very agreeable to both parties.*

The public need not be in the leaſt apprehenſive, that a certain young Queen on the Continent will undergo the diſgrace of a public death, notwithſtanding the aſcendancy of her enemies. If her Majeſty dies at all for her imputed offences, it will be ſuddenly in the night; and it would not even be ſurpriſing, if we were told that ſhe committed a ſuicide in a fit of deſperation.

The King of Pruſſia has been lately very buſy in increaſing his military force; and it is thought with an intention of taking a very material part in any war that may poſſibly take place between Great-Britain and Denmark.

The Duke of Cumberland is now grown ſo great a favourite with the people, and treats them with ſo polite an attention, that his Royal Highneſs never appears abroad without receiving the loudeſt huzzas, and hearing himſelf very heartily bleſſed by the diſintereſted multitude.

Orders are ſent to Portſmouth and Plymouth, for the Commanders of the guard-ſhips, and others, to prevent any of the ſeamen in his Majeſty's ſervice from going on board the outward bound Eaſt Indiamen and Merchantmen, which has been a practice much complained of.

Orders are ſent to the Commiſſioners of different Dock-yards, for the men of war that are to be ſtationed at Newfoundland, for the protection of the fiſhery the enſuing ſeaſon, to be in the Downs by the beginning of next month.

The ſubſcription at the Globe Tavern, for the ſupport of Mr. Alderman Wilkes, was not ſet on foot by the Inhabitants or Common Council of his Ward, as has been reported, but by ſome Gentlemen from the Society of the Bill of Rights, who meet there to receive ſubſcriptions. Their plan is to raiſe 600 guineas a year, by voluntary ſubſcription, at the rate of one guinea from each Subſcriber; and, for this purpoſe, each Member ſolicits his Friends, and they have ſucceeded ſo well, that we hear they have paid the Alderman 50 guineas a month, for the two laſt months.

A letter from Ipſwich, dated April 6, concludes as follows: "Friday laſt the poorer people, driven to the greateſt neceſſity, aſſembled in a body at Colcheſter, and ſeized ſome carcaſe carriages, a waggon load of wheat, and the like quantity of barley-meal, on their way through that town for London. The meat they ſold for threepence halfpenny a pound, wheat 4s. a buſhel, and the barley-meal greatly under the market price, and then gave the money, ariſing from the ſale, to the perſons who had the care of the waggons. The ſoldiers quartered in this part, expect to be called out to quell the riot, and are holding themſelves in readineſs."

The Act lately ſigned by his Majeſty, ſaid to be an Act to take off one ſhilling per lb. on all black and ſinglo Teas, *is a miſtake*; it ſhould have been ſaid, an Act to *explain* and *amend* an Act for taking off one ſhilling per lb. on all black and ſinglo Teas, which Act expires on the 5th of July next, at which time the ſhilling per lb. will be again laid on.

We are informed that no account has been received at St. James's of the affront ſaid (in ſome of the Papers) to have been offered by the Chevalier Stuart to the Duke of Glouceſter. Nor any letters from his Royal Highneſs againſt the Royal Marriage Act.

We hear that the petition of the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of London, preſented on Wedneſday laſt to a Great Aſſembly by Mr. Sheriff Bull, ſets forth the high price of wheat and flour, and repreſents to the Aſſembly, that if the importation of wheat, wheat flour, and Indian corn, were allowed duty free, it would be a means of preventing a further riſe in the price of bread.

Thurſday at three o'clock the Committee that was appointed to ſearch into the Journals, upon the indignity that was offered to the Houſe of Commons, the 1ſt day of April, in ſending the Clerk aſſiſtant, with one of the Maſters in Chancery, with a Bill from the Lords, made their report to the Houſe, which was read by the Clerk at the table, when the Committee could find no Precedent of the aſſiſtant Clerk ever attending before; and likewiſe was read the behaviour that the Speaker and four other Members received, when they were attending their duty in the Houſe of Lords, in being rudely turned out by the door keepers. Lord Folkſtone then got up, and mentioned to the Houſe what the Committee had done, and therefore begged leave to make a motion that he had in his hand, which was, that the bill which was brought up by the Meſſengers from the Houſe of Lords on the firſt day of April, not being the uſual Meſſengers, be ſent back to the Lords, which was objected to by the Miniſtry, as being unprecedented, and would tend to create a diſturbance between the two houſes; when the queſtion being put, the houſe divided, 57 for the motion, 197 againſt it.

Another motion was then moved for by the Miniſtry, to ſend an humble meſſage to the Lords, acquainting them, that their laſt meſſage was unuſual, which was objected to by the minority; but, upon a diviſion there appeared 105 for, 53 againſt. The Minority then moved for a conference to be held between the Houſes, which was objected to by the Miniſtry, upon a diviſion of 51 for the conference, 117 againſt it.----Thus ended the long debate.

BOSTON, *May* 28.

The 3d of April a motion was made in the Houſe of Commons, in behalf of his Majeſty's Proteſtant Diſſenting Subjects, relating to the Subſcription to the 39 Articles; and a Bill was ordered for their relief.

SALEM, *May* 26.

It appears by the Papers brought by Capt. Hooper, that the high Price of Proviſions in England occaſions great Diſtreſs among the poor Inhabitants: But this Calamity ſeems, by ſome Accounts, to be owing rather to an artificial than natural Scarcity, ariſing from that ſame Principle of deteſted Avarice, in monopoliſing the Neceſſaries of Life, in the Subjects of this ſame *righteous* Government, called *Britiſh*, which cauſed the late deplorable Famine in Aſia, where Millions of our Fellow-creatures ended their Days in ſuch a Manner as muſt have excited Commiſeration in every obdurate Animal, but the unfeeling Miſer.---A London Paper, of the Beginning of laſt Month, ſpeaking of the late Famine in Aſia, ſays, "The Hoarders of Rice raiſed Fortunes, and *Two Millions* of People died of Famine.---It is believed that the Monopolizers made juſt *Five Shilling* Sterling a Head of the *Slain!*----How uniform in the Adminiſtration of Juſtice does Government appear! puniſhing with Death a poor Perſon who ſteals 2 or 3 Shillings Sterling, and at the ſame Time protecting the Villains who, in with-holding Suſtenance from their Brethren, murder Millions."

Beef is now (ſay the London Papers above mentioned) from 5d. to 7d. per pound; Mutton and Pork from 5d. half-penny to 7d.

per pound; Veal from 6d. to 9d. Bread 8d. farthing the Quartern Loaf; Coals 4l. 4s. the Chaldron.

NEW-YORK, *June* 8.

On Tuesday last the 21ſt Regiment, or Royal North Britiſh Fuzileers, under the Command of Major Sutherland, was reviewed near this City, by his Excellency General Gage, his Excellency William Tryon Eſq; our Governor, being preſent, and a great Number of the principal Gentlemen of this Place.----The Exerciſe was continued for ſeveral Hours, and exhibited a great Variety of Manœuvres and Modes of Attack, Defence, Advance and Retreat, &c. with Firings and Movements ſuitable to every Occaſion in actual Service; all which were performed with ſurpriſing Dexterity and Exactneſs, to the great Delight of every Spectator, but cannot be deſcribed with Juſtneſs and Propriety, by a Perſon not Maſter of the Subject.---The Notice of every one was particularly attracted by Corporal George Boſs (called the Fugalman*) who ſtood at a Diſtance, a little to the Right, and gave the Motions, which he made with inconceivable Vivacity and Gracefulneſs.*

The following melancholy Account was brought to Town laſt Wedneſday Night, by one Richardſon, late Mate of the Sloop Sally, Capt. Jeſſe Hunt, of this Port, who ſailed from hence the 29th of April, bound for Charles-Town, South-Carolina.

"*Capt. Jeſſe Hunt, in the Sloop Sally, from New-York, bound to Charles-Town, South-Carolina, was caſt away on Monday, the 4th of May, on Cape Look-out Shoals, about 10 Leagues from Land,---the Veſſel and Cargoe entirely loſt, with ſeven Perſons, viz. One Sailor, by name Swane, a young Woman named Trigleth, two Children of Mrs. Jacobs's, a Jeweſs, that was going for a Nurſe for Major Butler, another Woman that was going to her Huſband, who is a Blackſmith in Charles-Town, and a Negroe Boy of the Captain's; --the reſt of the People (being fifteen in Number) with much Difficulty got ſafe to the Shore in the Boat, after being in her fifteen Hours.---The Captain was once knocked overboard, but was happily got in again.*"

Thurſday laſt being the Anniverſary of his Majeſty's Birth-day, when he entered the 35th Year of his Age, the ſame was obſerved here with great Solemnity; in the Evening ſome curious Fire Works were played off, and a general Illumination throughout the City; and indeed every Demonſtration of Joy was ſhewn by all Ranks, that could be expreſſed by a loyal People to a gracious Sovereign.

Thurſday laſt the Harriot Packet, Captain Oak, ſailed from hence with the Mail for Falmouth.

PHILADELPHIA, *June* 11.

Thurſday laſt, being the Anniverſary of his Majeſty's Birth-day, the ſame was obſerved here in the Morning, by ringing the Bells; at Noon 21 Pieces of Cannon were fired at the Barracks; and in the Evening a Number of Friends to our happy Conſtitution met, when ſeveral loyal and patriotic Toaſts were drank, and other Demonſtrations of Joy ſhewn.

Laſt Thurſday Evening, Mr. JOHN WILCOCKS, Merchant, was married to Miſs HOCKLEY; and Mr. JOHN TAYLOR, Merchant, to Miſs NANCY HUSTON.

Among a Number of Bills which received the Royal Aſſent on the Firſt of April, was one for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion, and for the better Payment of the Army in America.

Captain Garrigues, from the Bay of Honduras, on the 8th of May, off the Colleradoes, ſpoke the Ship Betſy, Capt. Ripps, from Jamaica for London, out 11 days, all well; 29th, in Lat. 34: 36, Long. 72: 30, ſpoke a Schooner, from Hiſpaniola for New-York, out 18 Days; and on the 31ſt, in Lat. 36: 56, juſt on the Edge of Soundings, he ſpoke a Brig, from London for Virginia, out 52 Days.

Captain Caſtle, from Falmouth, informs, that a Ship, belonging to New-York, bound from North-Carolina for London, put in there in Diſtreſs, having ſprung a Leak at Sea; and that the Packet, with the Mail for New-York, was to ſail the 19th of April. On the 21ſt ult. in Lat. 38: 5, Long. 46: 11, Captain Caſtle ſpoke the Ship Bougal, Captain Steel, from Glaſgow for Virginia, out 30 Days; and on the 2d Inſtant, in Lat. 27: 58, Long. 63: 30, he ſpoke a Schooner, from New-York for London, out 5 Days.

Captain Alexander, from Barcelona, on the 29th of May, in Lat. 36: 36, ſpoke a Brig, Captain Marſh, from New-York for Dominica, out 4 Days; all well.

Capt. Tillett, from London, on the 12th of April, in Lat. 39, Long. 15: 12, ſpoke a Ship, Capt. Brown, from Carolina for London.

Captain Henderſon, from Yarmouth, on the 31ſt ult. in Lat. 37: 20, Long. 65: 47, ſpoke the Brig Betſy, Captain Wicker, from Rhode-Iſland for the Weſt-Indies, 4 Days out, all well.

Captain Cox, from Grenada, the 2d Inſt. in Lat. 30: 4, Long. 70: 20, ſpoke Capt. John Hodge, in a Sloop from St. Martins for New-York; 6th, in Lat. 35: 36, Long. 73: 20, ſpoke Captain Wright Weaſtcoat, in a Brig from Norfolk for Grenada, all well; and on the 8th, 72 Miles E. S. E. from our Capes, ſpoke the Ship Lyon, Capt. Hamilton, from this Port for Cadiz, out 24 Hours.

From York Town, in York County, we learn, that -------- Roſs, was tried, convicted, and received Sentence of Death, for a Highway Robbery, at the late Circuit Court there.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Robert, W. Bunting, from Virginia. Sloop Peggy, S. Hinckly, and Schooner William, J. Gorham, Boſton. Sloop Sally, T. Alberſon, New-York. Ship Fame, T. White, junior, St. Croix. Snow Britannia, R. Eyres, Liſbon. Brig Reſolution, J. Garrigues, Honduras. Sloop Betſy, R. Prudden, Turks-Iſland.

OUTWARDS. Ship Minerva, A. Cain, Liverpool. Snow Molly, T. Woodhouſe, Cadiz. Ship Pennſylvania Farmer, C. Robeſon, Maryland. Brig Conolly, J. Wilſon, for Dublin.

CLEARED. Sloop Bentham, B. Woods, Sloop Mulberry, J. Warden, Sloop Endeavour, C. Gale, and Schooner Patty, J. Jones, to North-Carolina. Brig Juliana, S. Nuttle, Newfoundland. Brig Charming Peggy, G. Conyngham, Antigua. Snow Sally, G. Gilbert, Ship Bridge, J. Rogerſon, and Brig Polly, J. Shields, Jamaica. Ship Severn, J. Hathorn, Briſtol. Brig Charlotte, J. Montgomery, Brig Charming Nancy, J. Cox, Ship Two Brothers, R. Adams, Brig Two Friends, J. Peter, and Brig Paragon, J. Burrows, Liſbon. Snow Live Oak, R. Moore, Virginia. Sloop Sally, R. Inkſon, Wilmington. Schooner Hebe, J. Wilſon, Hiſpaniola. Schooner Ann, G. Giffin, and Schooner Maſſachuſetts, J. Smith, Halifax. Sloop Recovery, B. Tuell, Rhode-Iſland. Ship Friendſhip, W. M'Culloch, and Snow Penn, T. M'Cain, Cork. Brig Charleſtown Packet, S. Wright, and Brig Friendſhip, J. Blewer, to South-Carolina.

PRICE CURRENT *of the following Goods in* Philadelphia.

Flour 20s. 6d. Wheat 8s. Indian Corn 4s. 2d. Ship Bread 22s. 6d. Middling Ditto 32s. White Ditto 60s. Pipe Staves 10l. Barrel Ditto 4l. 10s. Hogſhead Ditto 7l. Red Oak Ditto 5l. 10s. Beef 3l. Pork 5l. Weſt-India Rum 3s. 2d. New-England Ditto 2s. 2d. Pennſylvania Ditto 2s. 2d. Madeira Wine 40l. to 60l. Muſcovado Sugar 50s. to 60s. Melaſſes 21d. Pennſylvania Loaf Sugar 11d. Pitch 14s. Tar 14s. Turpentine 16s. Tobacco 25s. to 40s. Rice 24s. Liſbon Salt 21d. Bohea Tea 4s. Hemp 6d. Cotton 16d. Bar Iron 28l. Pig Iron 8l.

TO BE LETT,

A STORE, and ſmall ROOM adjoining, ſituate at the Corner of Market and Second-ſtreets. For Terms, enquire of ENOCH STORY, Broker.

LISBON WINE, of the beſt Quality,
And a PARCEL of
EXCELLENT BOTTLING CORKS,
Juſt IMPORTED, and to be SOLD, by
CHARLES WHARTON,
At his STORE, near the DRAWBRIDGE. ¶

JOHN WHITE,

Hath juſt imported in the Minerva, Capt. Tillett, from London, and the laſt veſſels from London, Briſtol and Liverpool,

A Large and neat aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, which are to be ſold, on the loweſt terms, at his ſtore, in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets.

CAME to the plantation of EDWARD LANE, of Charleſtown, Cheſter county, the 10th day of May laſt, a brown MARE, ſuppoſed to be 15 years old, about 14 hands high, with a ſnip on her noſe. The owner is deſired to prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. ¶

Philadelphia, June 9, 1772.

WANTED,

AN APPRENTICE to the MERCANTILE BUSINESS. One who writes a good Hand, and is thoroughly acquainted with Arithmetic, on Application to the Printers of this Paper, may know where to apply. ‡

LEMON JUICE,

Extraordinary clear, manufactured in BERMUDA,
To be SOLD on board the Sloop BETSY,
ROBERT PRUDDEN, Maſter, lying at Weſt's Wharff, above Vine-ſtreet. ¶

Philadelphia, June 9, 1772.

ON Friday next, the 12th inſtant, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at WILLIAM SITGREAVE's VENDUE STORE, the upper end of Second-ſtreet, will begin the ſale of a large and neat aſſortment of freſh Goods, ſuitable to the ſeaſon; among which are, NANKEENS, men and womens cotton and thread hoſe, ozenbrigs, 7-8ths and yard wide cotton checks, apron wide ditto, cotton linceys, tammies and durants, ſtriped and plain camblets, knit breeches pieces, muſlins and humhums, calimancoes, brown Ruſſia ſheetings, ravens duck and Ruſſia drills, womens worſted ſtockings, Scotch lawns, white and brown heſſens, taffeties and ell-wide perſians, plated buckles, jeans and fuſtians, a quantity of calicoes and cottons, dowlas and Iriſh linens, buckrams, pins, needles and combs, cotton romals, cambricks and lawns, ſewing ſilks and threads, printed and check handkerchiefs, ſilk handkerchiefs, brown and white Iriſh ſheetings, table cloths and diapers, white and coloured threads, womens coloured leather mitts, Barcelona handkerchiefs, bed bunts, paper. Alſo, ground ginger, in kegs, houſhold-furniture, wearing-apparel, &c.

N. B. He continues his vendue every Friday, and often on Saturdays, and has to ſell, at his ſtore, in Market-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, and next door to the Poſt-office, choice green tea, by the box or dozen, a neat aſſortment of taffeties and luteſtrings, and other India goods; alſo ground ginger, gun-powder, nails, nankeens, &c. with a conſiderable aſſortment of other European GOODS.

Philadelphia, June 9, 1772.

A PERSON, who underſtands the Quality of COCOONS, and of SILK when reeled, may find good Encouragement from the MANAGERS of the FILATURE, for his Attendance, Skill and Care, as a Superintendant.

N. B. It may be worth the Attention of the Raiſers of SILK-WORMS, that there were two Inſtances in Bucks County laſt Year, where the Worms throve well till after the fourth Moulting, and when they were almoſt ready to ſpin, they left off feeding, crawled about, their Tails became ſmall, and turned yellow, the deadly Symptoms among us, and they began to die faſt; but, merely by Accident in one of the Inſtances, and from Deſign in the other, Oak Leaves were laid in their Way, which they devoured greedily, gained Health and Vigor, and ſpun as well as any Worms could do.

BRISTOL WELLS.

THE PROPRIETORS of the BATH, having been diſappointed in finiſhing the PUMP and LONG-ROOMS until this Time, do acquaint the PUBLIC, that they are now compleat, and the BATHS in good Order, ready for the Reception of ſuch Perſons, as incline to make Uſe of the Waters this preſent Seaſon. *June* 11, 1772.

Cheſter, June 5, 1772.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 20th day of June inſtant, on the premiſes, will be expoſed to public ſale, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, near John Kerlin's tavern, in Whiteland townſhip, Cheſter county, a meſſuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground thereto belonging, containing one acre, more or leſs, with a ſtone houſe, and ſmith's ſhop thereon, bounded by Lancaſter road, by the road leading to the Yellow Springs, and by other land late Joſhua Bean's; late the eſtate of Joſhua Bean, ſeized and taken in execution by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 22d day of June inſtant, will be expoſed to ſale, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a certain meſſuage, tenement, plantation, and tract of land, containing 153 acres of land, be the ſame more or leſs, ſituate in Providence townſhip, Cheſter county, bounded by lands of George Miller, Gideon Malin, and the great road leading from the Valley to Cheſter; there is a good log dwelling-houſe, ſtone kitchen, and frame barn, erected thereon, with a good well of water near the kitchen door; likewiſe a ſtable and ſhed, and a young thriving orchard; it is a ſuitable place for a ſtore or tavern, there has been a tavern kept there a number of years, and is a licenced tavern at this time. Alſo at the ſame time and place will be ſold, horſes and cattle, houſhold furniture, implements of huſbandry, &c. the whole late the eſtate of David Malin, ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by
JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

June 6, 1772.

STRAYED or STOLEN, on the 23d or 24th of May laſt, a bay HORSE, that paces, trots and hand gallops, with a large ſtar in his forehead, about 14 hands high, 6 years old this ſpring, ſhod all round when he went away. Whoever takes up the thief and horſe, ſo that the thief be brought to juſtice, and the owner gets his horſe again, ſhall receive THREE POUNDS reward, and for the horſe only, TWENTY SHILLINGS, and reaſonable charges, paid by me
JESSE TAYLOR.

RUN AWAY, *the 5th day of this inſtant June, from the ſubſcriber, living in Long-coming Tavern, Glouceſter townſhip, and Glouceſter county, a ſervant man, named* WILLIAM WRIGHT, *about 5 feet 1 inch high, a well ſet fellow, dark complexion, black ſtraight hair; had on, when he went away, a blue grey coat, ripped in the back, coarſe white ſhirt, and thick linen trowſers, pieced up the ſeat with ozenbrigs, a felt hat, and old Dutch made ſhoes, tied with ſtrings. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive* THIRTY SHILLINGS *reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by*
¶ *JOSEPH NICHOLSON.*

WAS ſtolen in the night of the 5th inſtant June, out of Iſaac Borton's houſe, in Eveſham, a light coloured ſaggathy coat, with a piece of the outſide cloth put in on the left ſide, where the lining had been torn, a ſaggathy lappelled jacket, with dark new buttons, and the lining mended on the left ſide with ſome of the outſide cloth, and the jacket ſullied with greaſe ſpots, and other dirt, two pair of buckſkin breeches, one pair partly new, Philadelphia made, with one button off the waiſtband, the other an old pair, patched, with a hole in the under part of the left thigh, and the leather chiefly worn off the buttons, which are white metal, two pair of thread ſtockings, one plain, with the letters E. H. knit in the top of each, the other a ribbed pair, with a hole darned in the leg of one of them, a beaver hat, partly new, with round loops, two pair of worſted ſtockings, one pair new, middling blue, white tops, each ſtocking marked, one with an E. and the other an H. the other an old lightiſh blue pair, one pair of yarn ſtockings, and a pair of white yarn knit garters, a fine ſhirt, the wriſtbands a little fretted, two Barcelona handkerchiefs, one new, of a dark rediſh colour, two ſided, the other an old brown one, two pair of ſilver buckles, one pair of them knee buckles, marked E. H. the other a pair of ſhoe buckles, ſquare rimmed, the tongues and anchors almoſt worn, a pair of Pinchbeck knee buckles, and a double worked pocket book, marked W. S. Whoever diſcovers where ſaid goods are, or ſecures them, ſo that the owner may get them again, ſhall receive Forty Shillings reward, paid by ELISHA HOOTON.

N. B. The above things are ſuppoſed to be ſtolen by William Wright, the runaway ſervant mentioned in the foregoing advertiſement, and it is thought will be dreſſed with part of the above deſcribed clothes.

A COOK

MAY hear of a PLACE, by applying to the PRINTERS. If ſhe underſtands her Buſineſs compleatly, and is well recommended, the higheſt Wages will be given.

WANTED immediately,

A MILLER, who underſtands Merchant Work, and alſo attending a Saw-Mill, at a Place not far diſtant from Philadelphia, and a healthy Part of the Country. A Man, not exceeding middle Age, with a ſmall Family, and who brings a good Recommendation from his former Employers, and eſpecially that he does not make his Grog too ſtrong, may apply for Terms to ROBERT LEWIS, in Philadelphia; NATHANIEL LEWIS, at his Mills, at Bordentown; or WILLIAM LEWIS, at his Mills, near Croſwicks, in Burlington County, Weſt-Jerſey. 4 *W.*

Cumberland County, June 1, 1772.

RAN away, from the ſubſcriber, living in Shearman's Valley, near Carliſle, the following Dutch indented ſervant men, viz. GEORGE ROSENBERGER, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, about 29 years old, of a pleaſant countenance, dark brown hair, and has loſt the fourth finger of his right hand; he can talk the German, Portugueſe and Spaniſh languages, and can write and read the German, has been but about five months in the country, and can talk but little Engliſh: He had on, when he went away, a dark coloured nap ſhort coat, like a ſailor's, a blue broadcloth jacket, old light coloured broadcloth breeches, a new tow ſhirt, ozenbrigs trowſers, new ſhoes, with hob-nails in the heels and ſoals, and had a new wool hat. JOSEPH CAROLE, about 5 feet 9 inches high, came in the ſame veſſel with George Roſenberger, can likewiſe talk German, Portugueſe and Spaniſh, and but a few words of Engliſh, he is of a tawny complexion, has dark brown hair, and ſhort viſage, is much ſun-burnt on the back, by wearing the boſom of his ſhirt behind, and is much addicted to drink: He had on, when he went away, a new wool hat, a light coloured nap lappelled ſhort coat, old light coloured pluſh breeches, a new tow ſhirt, ozenbrigs trowſers, and new ſhoes, with hob-nails in the Soals and heels. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervants, and confines them in any of His Majeſty's goals, ſo that the ſubſcriber may get them again, ſhall receive THREE POUNDS for each, if taken out of the county, and if taken within the county, FORTY SHILLINGS for each, and all reaſonable charges, paid by ¶ FRANCIS WEST.

Norriton, June 9, 1771.

To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS a certain GEORGE FAIL, by an advertiſement in the Gazette, number 2204, hath forewarned all perſons from taking an aſſignment of a note, which he, the ſaid Fail, gave to me, the ſubſcriber, ſetting forth that he apprehends he hath been greatly deceived and impoſed on in the conſideration, for which he gave the ſaid note. In anſwer to which, I do beg of the public to ſuſpend there opinions a ſhort time, or until the note becomes due, at which time I doubt not of having it in my power to covince them, that there was no deception or impoſition uſed in obtaining ſaid note, but that it was fairly, legally, and juſtly obtained. ¶ JAMES SHANNON.

RUN away, on the 17th of May, 1772 from the ſubſcriber, at the Head of Cheſter river, in Kent county, Maryland, an Engliſh ſervant man, named TIMOTHY SMALLY, about 35 years of age, 4 feet 10 inches high, fair hair, pitted with the ſmall pox; had on, and took with him, a light blue ſaggathy coat, a green lappelled veſt, tied with yellow ferritting, half worn ſheepſkin breeches, a pair of coarſe yarn milled hoſe, half worn ſhoes, with buckles, a large half worn beaver hat, commonly wore it cocked up, one ozenbrigs ſhirt; he is fond of company, and delights much in ſinging, and, if examined, will appear much confuſed. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall have a reward of THIRTY SHILLINGS, and reaſonable charges, paid by
THOMAS JUREY.

TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away, the 17th of May laſt, from the ſubſcriber, a Dutch ſervant boy, named JACOB MILLER, by trade a Baker; had on, and took with him, when he went away, a reddiſh grey coatee, called plain, a brown jacket and breeches, a pair of brown ſpeckled ribbed ſtockings, an old homeſpun ſhirt, and a new felt hat; he is a well ſet fellow, about 5 feet high, and very much marked with the ſmall-pox, of a bold ſour look, and an artful cunning rogue, about 18 years of age; he was ſeen at Briſtol, with the ſoldiers, and, it is ſaid, went with them to New-York, and offered to enliſt, but they refuſed him, on account of his ſize. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and brings him to *Chriſtian Cramer*, or *Adam Fon Erden*, in Philadelphia, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by CHRISTIAN CRAMER.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to harbour or carry him off, at their peril. 8

Philadelphia, June 9, 1772.

RUN away, on Monday, the 8th day of this inſtant June, from Nicholas Heſs, blackſmith, in Philadelphia, an apprentice lad, named Michael Ohnangſt, *about 19 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, hath a down look, black hair, and wears it generally tied behind; he has with him three ſuits of cloaths, viz. one brown cloth coat, one ſhort grey coat of coating, and a whitiſh fuſtian coat, one white and red ſtriped jacket, one ſcarlet coating jacket, with yellow buttons, and a claret coloured cloth jacket, a pair of buckſkin, and a pair of white twilled breeches, a pair of white yarn ſtockings, and two pair of light blue woollen ditto, one new hat, and one old ditto, one pair of ſhoes, and a pair of pumps. Whoever ſecures ſaid apprentice lad, or brings him to his ſaid maſter, ſhall, if taken up in this province, have Three Pounds reward; and if out of the province, Five Pounds, and reaſonable charges, paid by*
† NICHOLAS HESS.

WHEREAS we, the ſubſcribers, executed a NOTE, for Twelve Pounds, to a certain *Chriſtopher Aleman*, of Derry townſhip, in Lancaſter county, payable in ſix months, from the 29th of April laſt. And whereas the ſaid note was illegally obtained from us, we therefore forewarn all perſons from taking any aſſignment thereon, as we have not received the full value thereof, and are determined to diſpute the payment of the ſame. Witneſs our hands, the 1ſt of June, 1772.
¶ THOMAS DUCKETT, and SAMUEL MILLER.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in the Manor of Moreland, Philadelphia county, about the beginning of May, a ſmall grey MARE, 4 years old, ſhod before, about 12 hands high. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. JOHN BOUTCHER. ¶

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in the townſhip of Alloway's Creek, in the county of Salem, in the province of Weſt New-Jerſey, the 13th of May laſt, an indented Dutch ſervant man, named Samuel Mansfield, but ſometimes he goes by the name of John Mansfield, aged about 40 years, near 6 feet high, ſtrong built, but at the time he went off much emaciated and worn down by ſickneſs, of a dark complexion, black hair, remarkably ſmall grey eyes, double teeth, both above and below, in the fore parts of his jaws, and has a ſcar on one of his arms from a ſore lately healed; had on, when he went off, a light coloured broadcloth coat, full trimmed, about half worn, with light coloured ſhaloon lining, much torn, and a jacket of the ſame cloth, ſtriped homeſpun trowſers, a pair of fine worſted ſtockings, of a mixed colour, half worn ſhoes, and a raccoon hat, about half worn; he has a mother living ſome where in Lancaſter county, Pennſylvania, and has many acquaintances there; it is ſuppoſed he has gone thither. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, or if brought home, all reaſonable charges, paid by SAMUEL SMITH. † 6W

To be SOLD by
CHARLES JENKINS,
At his houſe in Almond-ſtreet, or by
WILLIAM FORBES, in Water-ſtreet,
A PARCEL of JAMAICA HIDES, and a few Hogſheads of OLD SPIRIT. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Friday, the 19th day of June inſtant, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the London Coffee-houſe, a certain meſſuage and plantation or tract of land, ſituate in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing about 60 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, bounded by a road leading from Wiſſahickon road to Frankford, and by lands of ------- Shippen, Joſeph Fox, Eſq; Samuel Aſhmead, Eſq; and others, having a barn, ſtables, and other out-houſes, erected thereon; late the eſtate of John Renſhaw, deceaſed, ſeized and taken in execution by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Saturday, the 20th day of June inſtant, preciſely at 12 o'clock at noon, and to be ſtruck off at 4, at the houſe of Archibald Thompſon, in Norriton townſhip, a certain meſſuage and plantation or tract of land, ſituate in Norriton townſhip aforeſaid, containing about 180 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, bounded by lands of Archibald Thompſon, Robert Currey, William Bull, and others, having a barn, ſtable, and other out-houſes, erected thereon; late the eſtate of James and Mark Thompſon, ſeized and taken in execution by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

To the PUBLIC.

To be exhibited at JOHN CUNNINGHAM's, upon the Common, on Thurſday, the 25th of June inſtant,

A Curious and elegant FIRE-WORK, ſuch as has not been exhibited in America, conſiſting of a Variety of Repreſentations, *viz.* A Ship with 20 Guns, to fire Diſtance and Diſtance, the Ball to be ſeen diſcharging from the Cannon, the Ship, Maſts, &c. all illuminated, running 80 Yards on Wire.---Fifty Sky Rockets different Kinds--Six large Boxes of Serpents--Six more with a Star--Two large Wheels--One Dozen of ſmall Wheels--Six Cherry Trees--Six China Pumps--Six Italian Candles--and ſeveral other different and curious Performances..

N. B. Two large and commodious Galleries are erected in a ſuitable Situation for thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen who ſhall chooſe to attend, and encourage the Undertaking; and as the Performance will begin about Seven o'Clock in the Evening, the Ladies would do well to attend in Time, in order to procure good Places. The whole Works to be finiſhed by Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, and may be viewed by any Perſon, who has a Taſte for ſuch Amuſement.---Tickets only *Half a Dollar* each. ¶

MINERAL SPRINGS.

THE ſubſcriber informs the public, that he has erected a convenient BATH, at Abingdon, about 11 miles from Philadelphia, and ſix from Germantown, on the old York road; the ſituation is one of the moſt healthy in the province. As many have experienced the happy effects of theſe waters, in removing obſtinate diſorders that have baffled all medicine, and they have been recommended often by ſome of our beſt Phyſicians, who give them the preference in many caſes to any within 30 miles of the city. The diſtance from town is ſo ſmall, that patients may go and return from thence the ſame day; which is a matter of great convenience. Beſide the advantage of drinking the beſt mineral water, and breathing the moſt pure air; patients may now be accommodated with an excellent cold Bath, either of mineral or common ſpring water, as their Phyſicians may direct, which may be emptied and filled in 20 minutes. The ſubſcriber has been at ſome pains and expence to accommodate the public with theſe excellent waters, and bath, as well as lodging and boarding, and therefore, any who will oblige him, by uſing them, will be well treated, and gratefully received, by *Their humble ſervant,*

¶ WILLIAM FRENCH.

NEW CURES PERFORMED BY MAREDANT's DROPS.

ANN JOYCE's CASE.

To Mr. NORTON, *Surgeon, in Golden-ſquare, London.*

SIR,

I RETURN you my moſt ſincere thanks, for the cure I have obtained by the uſe of your moſt excellent drops, of an inveterate ſcurvy, which afflicted me almoſt twenty years: My left leg was ſo violently inflamed all over, that it appeared like the *St. Anthony's Fire*, attended with large blotches, and the moſt extreme pain; the veins were alſo greatly enlarged and knotted. In this melancholy condition, I applied to ſeveral eminent Phyſicians, and to two of the principal Hoſpitals, without relief. Relating my unhappy caſe to a gentleman, he adviſed me to take your drops; he ſaid a friend of his had been cured by them, after every other means had failed, on which I immediately began to take them, and by continuing for ſome time, am reſtored to perfect health; my diſorder having entirely left me. I am, *Your obedient and very humble ſervant,*

ANN JOYCE, Hackney.

Witneſſes to the above, (Claud Croque, Eſq;) (John Webb, Corn-Factor.)

A recent and moſt extraordinary cure, by the uſe of Maredant's Drops, *which are ſold by* NICHOLAS BROOKS, *the ſecond door from the Coffe-Houſe, in Philadelphia.*

To Mr. Norton, *Surgeon, in Golden-ſquare, London.*

SIR, *Oxford, December 16, 1771.*

IN gratitude to you, and for the good of the public, I beg leave to ſend you the following miraculous account of a cure, which does honour to yourſelf and your invaluable medicine, and which I deſire you will publiſh, for the good of mankind in general. My youngeſt ſon, about 12 years of age, had been afflicted for above two years, with a violent ſcorbutic humour in the teeth and gums, by which the ſalinal glands were ſo ſwelled and inflamed, that it was with difficulty he could open his mouth to receive the ſmalleſt nouriſhment, which could only be received by a ſmall ſpoon; I had the timely advice of more than one able Phyſician and Surgeon, but the methods they uſed were ſo inefficacious, and the diſorder gained ſo much ground, notwithſtanding all their preſcriptions, that I had reſolved to take him to London, where, if poſſible, I might meet with better advice and ſucceſs. I ſhould have put this deſign in execution, had not a gentleman of Oxford informed me of the great benefit he had received from the uſe of your drops, which I immediately reſolved to make trial of, and had the ſatisfaction of ſeeing my ſon gradually mend, and in leſs than a month, perfectly recovered: He is now in Oxford, where many people of credit are ready to teſtify the truth of this cure. I am, Sir,

Your ever moſt obliged and grateful humble ſervant,

THOMAS WILKINS.

Any perſon, ſtill doubtful of the efficacy of this medicine, may, by applying to Mr. Norton, Surgeon, the weſt ſide of Golden-ſquare, near Piccadilly, London, the only author and proprietor, where theſe drops are ſold, be fully convinced of their good effects, by being referred to many people of credit, who have been cured of the leproſy, ſcurvy, ulcers, the evil, fiſtulas, piles, long continued inflammations of the eyes, and every other diſorder, ariſing from a foulneſs in the blood. They may be taken in any ſeaſon, without the leaſt inconvenience or hindrance of buſineſs; they alſo perfect digeſtion, and amazingly create an appetite.

He has alſo for ſale, a good aſſortment of Muſic, Jewellery, Dry Goods, as uſual, &c. &c. &c.

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of GROUND, in the Borough of Briſtol, in the county of Bucks, containing 68 feet front on Mill-ſtreet, and extending through to Market-ſtreet 239 feet, or thereabouts, then 68 feet front, on Market-ſtreet, with a two ſtory dwelling-houſe, and kitchen, a large brick wheelwright's ſhop, fronting Mill-ſtreet, with a well of water in the yard, and a ſtable on the back end of the lot; its front on Mill-ſtreet is the moſt public in the ſaid Borough, and adjoining the well known tavern kept by John Prieſtly. For terms, apply to the ſubſcribers, at the corner of Front and Vine-ſtreets, or to Jacob Lancaſter, in the Borough of Briſtol.

Likewiſe, a pair of 4 feet French burr mill-ſtones, Scotch handkerchiefs, India calicoes, ſilk mitts, womens white cotton hoſe, ſilver watches, ſome China ware, and cordage; Weſt-India and Philadelphia rum; loaf, lump, and muſcovado ſugar; melaſſes, Bohea and green tea, chocolate, cocoa, gammons, pepper, ſhot, Madeira wine, Liſbon and Liverpool ſalt, and a quantity of red cedar. BALDWIN and GILBERT. §

RUN away from his maſter, living in Philadelphia, an Iriſh ſervant lad, named *Henry Holms*, about 19 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, fair complexioned, and light hair; had on, when he went away, a check ſhirt, a light coloured fuſtian coat, green jacket, black breeches, and blue trowſers, worſted ſtockings, coarſe ſhoes, and an old beaver hat; he is lame in his ancle, has a ſore leg, and a hobbling walk; it is thought he has got his maſter's grey nap ſurtout coat with him, it being ſtolen out of the houſe about three weeks ago. Whoever takes up and brings home the ſaid ſervant lad, ſhall receive, if in the city, *Ten Shillings*; if under 20 miles, *Twenty Shillings*; and if further, *a Shilling a mile* reward, and reaſonable charges; paid by JOHN BROWN, Joiner, in Front-ſtreet, Philadeldhia, a little above the Bank Meeting-houſe. ¶

*** All maſters of veſſels are cautioned not to take him away. He is an impudent talkative fellow, and may be eaſily detected. *May 21, 1772.*

Cheſter-Town, May 21, 1772.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN *away from his bail, in Cheſter-Town, Kent county, Maryland,* JOHN BARNHOLE, *a Butcher by trade, he is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, thin, lively complexion, and has loſt his fore finger from his left hand, born in Germany, but brought up in or near Philadelphia, where it is ſuppoſed he is gone. Whoever apprehends the ſaid fellow, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſhall have the above reward; but if brought to his bail, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS.* WILLIAM GEDDES. §

THIRTY SHILLINGS Reward.

STRAYED *or STOLEN, from the ſubſcriber (out of John Maſon's ſtable, near Marcus Hook) in the night of the 28th of May, 1772, a likely brown bay MARE, between 14 and 15 hands high, dark mane and tail, lately trimmed, though not ſo far back at the headſtal as had been, the remainder ſtands upright, and not long enough to lay over with the mane, trots, paces and canters, inclines more to trot than pace, ſhod before, appeared to be about 5 or 6 years old, has no brand nor other mark known, except a remarkable ſhort ſwitch tail. Whoever will bring ſaid mare to the above Mr. Maſon, or to the ſubſcriber, at Duffield and Delany's, the corner of Walnut and Second-ſtreets, Philadelphia, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by*

¶ THOMAS ROWAN.

New-London, Cheſter county, June 1, 1772.

STOLEN, out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, in the night of the 29th of May laſt, a black MARE, of a middle ſize, about 10 years old, no brand nor ear mark, has a ſaddle mark on the off ſide of her back, with a tuft of white hair growing out of it, and a mark of the pole-evil behind her near ear, and had but one ſhoe on. Whoever takes up the thief and mare, ſo as he may be brought to juſtice, and the owner have his mare, ſhall receive Forty Shillings reward, or Twenty Shillings for the mare only, paid by

¶ HUGH CAMPBELL.

Kennet, Cheſter county, June 2, 1772.

STRAYED or STOLEN, but ſuppoſed to be ſtolen, out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, on the night of the 31ſt of May laſt, a ſorrel MARE (with a colt at her foot, near 3 weeks old) with a ſtar in her face, 7 years old this graſs, paces when put on, but in common a trotter, ſhod all round. Whoever ſecures the mare and thief, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, and the mare delivered to the owner, ſhall have *Three Pounds* reward, or *Thirty Shillings* for the mare only, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOSEPH SHARPLESS. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Northampton townſhip, Bucks county, ſome time ago, a ſtray RAM, marked with a crop on the near ear, and a halfpenny on the off ear. The owner is deſired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. JOHN THOMPSON. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Weſt Nantmell townſhip, Cheſter county, in the night of the 16th of May laſt, a little dark roan MARE, ſhod all round, mane trimmed, ſhort tail, branded on the off ſhoulder and buttock HF. The owner is deſired to come and prove his property, pay the coſt of this advertiſement, and take her away.

June 2, 1772. JARED IRWIN. ¶

CAME to the plantation of THOMAS PILKINTON, in Middletown townſhip, Cheſter county, the 20th of May laſt, a ſmall BAY MARE, a natural pacer, branded on the near ſide I. M. The owner is deſired to prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. ¶

Philadelphia County, June 1, 1772.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Gwynedd townſhip, near two weeks ago, a brown Milch COW. The owner is deſired to prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. ABRAHAM WEIDNER. ¶

THREE POUNDS *(Pennſylvania Currency)* Reward.

RUN away, on the 13th of April, 1772, from the ſubſcriber, living near Wincheſter, in Virginia, an Iriſh ſervant lad, named *John Robiſon*, about 18 years of age, remarkably ſhort and chunky, of a ſwarthy complexion, and has ſhort black hair: Had on a grey wool hat, an old great coat, and jacket of a cloth colour, no buttons on either, alſo an iron collar, and a clog on the left leg: He can tend mills, drive waggon, ſpin on the little wheel, play cards, dance, and tell fortunes by the cards; pretends to know ſomething of the ſlight of hand, can give a good account of Pennſylvania, has been at Fort Pitt, and is ſuſpected to be gone that way now; he will change his name and cloaths, can read, but not write, he is a noted liar, and a villain, likes to ride a good horſe, and will deny his maſter's name. Whoever ſecures him in any goal, or delivers him to his maſter, ſhall receive the above reward, with reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ DAVID DAVIS.

JOSEPH STANSBURY,

INTENDING for England in the fall, is ſelling off his large aſſortment of China, Glaſs, and Earthen WARES, at his ſtore, oppoſite Chriſt's Church, in Second-ſtreet, by wholeſale and retail, at extraordinary low prices, for caſh.---Such as are inclined to purchaſe large parcels together, may have them at a very ſmall advance. He daily expects a large aſſortment of India China, in the Phœbe, from London.

*** A few tons of red lead, magnes, litharge and redwood; a quantity of powder and ſhot, ſpices, and a few dry goods, to be had at prime coſt, as he purpoſes to deal only in wares for the future.

ALL thoſe who are any ways indebted to the eſtate of GEORGE WOOD, late of Frankford, Innholder, deceaſed, either by bond, bill, or book debt, or for goods bought at his vendue ſince his death, are deſired to pay their reſpective ballances to the ſubſcribers, on or before the 20th day of June inſt. otherwiſe their accounts will be put into the hands of an Attorney; and thoſe who have any juſt demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, that they may be adjuſted. JONATHAN PASCHALL, and WILLIAM PEARSON, Adminiſtrators. ¶ *June 4, 1772.*

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER,

FOURTEEN HUNDRED ACRES of LAND, in Derry townſhip, Lancaſter county; 281 acres thereof at the mouth of Conewagoe creek, and up the river Saſquehanna; the land exceeding good, and well timbered; upwards of 40 acres of meadow, on the ſaid creek, may eaſily be made and watered; alſo very convenient ſeats for a merchant and ſaw-mills, it being bounded on the river, and above the Conewagoe falls, and therefore has the convenience of water-carriage to the heads of ſaid river. There are 30 acres clear, a log-houſe, 16 by 20, and ſome bearing apple trees.

Alſo 223 acres, part of an Iſland in the river Saſquehanna, and oppoſite the above mentioned tract, 30 acres whereof are clear, the remainder rich, and well timbered. Alſo 500 acres of land, 2 miles above the mouth of Conewagoe creek, and adjoining the river Saſquehanna. There are two tenements, with tolerable good log-houſes, about 80 acres clear on the whole, ſome meadow already made, and a large quantity more to be cleared, and may be eaſily watered.

Alſo 400 acres, 3 miles from the river, and near the Round Top; at leaſt 100 acres of meadow may be made on this tract; the whole remarkably well watered and timbered, and the greateſt part of the upland very good for grain.

Any perſon or perſons inclinable to purchaſe the whole, or any part of the ſaid land, are deſired to apply to the ſubſcriber, on Friday, the 12th of June, at the houſe of Mr. SLOUGH, in Lancaſter. Any perſon deſirous to view the lands, before the day of ſale, are requeſted to apply to JACOB METSKER, adjoining one of the tracts, who will ſhew the lands.

¶ 10s. JOSEPH GALLOWAY.

JUST IMPORTED, and to be SOLD, by

MICHAEL HILLEGAS,

At his Houſe, in Second-ſtreet,

A GREAT Variety of *Muſic*, conſiſting of SOLOS, OVERTURES, CONCERTOS, SONATAS, DUETTS, LESSONS, &c. of the very beſt Authors; TUTORS, or BOOKS of INSTRUCTION, for the VIOLIN, GERMAN FLUTE, COMMON FLUTE, FIFE, and HAUTBOY; beſide an Aſſortment of ruled Muſic-paper, Violin and Guittar Strings, Hautboy Reeds, and ſome very neat Guittars, Violins, German Flutes, Fifes, French Horns, &c. &c. 6 W.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, on the premiſes, on the Seventh Day of the week, the 13th inſtant, at 6 o'clock in the evening (purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of Joſeph Town, deceaſed)

A GOOD two ſtory BRICK HOUSE, two rooms on a floor, with fire places in each room, with a good cellar, and a kitchen in part of it, ſituate on the South ſide of Chriſtian-ſtreet, between Front and Water or Swanſon-ſtreets, not far from Joſeph Wharton's wharff, Southwark; the lot is 20 feet front, and 80 feet deep, on a 30 feet alley. Alſo one other Lot, adjoining the above-mentioned Lot, of the ſame dimenſions, with a wooden ſhop thereon. The whole is ſubject to a groundrent of Two Shillings currency per annum. Half the purchaſe money to be paid down, three months credit for the other half, giving ſecurity, if required.

JANE TOWN, Executrix, JOHN PARRISH, Executor. ¶

Said *Parriſh* has for ſale, a quantity of neat and well poliſhed Flag-ſtones and Chimney-pieces, lately imported from England.

A QUANTITY of

CHOICE SPANISH HIDES,

To be SOLD by
LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH,
On Stamper's Wharff, or by
SAMUEL RHOADS, junior,
At the Bird-in-Hand Wharff. ¶

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to All whom it may concern, that by Order of the Honourable the Judges of the Supream Court, of the province of Pennſylvania, a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery, will be held at Philadelphia, for the city and county of Philadelphia, on Monday, the 15th of June next. JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

For DUBLIN,
The BRIG
CONOLLY;

EXPECTED to ſail in two weeks, and has good accommodations for paſſengers. For freight or paſſage, apply to ANDREW CALDWELL, and J. WILSON.

For LIVERPOOL,
The SHIP MINERVA,
ALEXANDER CAIN, Maſter;

WILL ſail with the utmoſt expedition, having a great part of her cargoe ready to go on board. For freight or paſſage, apply to ANDREW CALDWELL and J. WILSON, or the Captain on board, at William Allen, Eſquire's wharff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, at the houſe of Bartle Hoover, in the town of Northampton, on Saturday, the 13th day of June next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a certain lot of ground, adjoining the ſaid town, and land of David Deſhler, containing 100 feet ſquare, and whereon is a good tan-yard, and other buildings; late the property of Andrew Reep, ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by

* PETER KACHLEIN, Sheriff.

ALL Perſons who are poſſeſſed of Bills of Credit, iſſued by Act of Aſſembly of the Province of Pennſylvania, dated June 15, 1767, denominated SIX POUNDS, FOUR POUNDS, and FORTY SHILLINGS; and alſo the Bills of Credit of ſaid Province, iſſued 1ſt March, 1769, denominated THREE POUNDS, THIRTY SHILLINGS, TWELVE SHILLINGS, and EIGHT SHILLINGS, are requeſted to bring them to the Provincial Treaſurer, and receive their reſpective Value.

May 4, 1772. *tbc3m.* OWEN JONES.

Maidenhead, April 20, 1772.

GRANBY,

WILL cover this SEASON at Mr. Wilſon Hunt's, at *Three Pounds* a Mare; he is a ſon of the Belliſize Arabian, from a ſhock mare; his grandam was got by Old Cade, a ſon of the late Lord Godolphin's famous Arabian, whoſe blood has been ſo highly eſteemed for many years, his great grandam was a Hartly mare, known by Sportſmen to be the beſt in England. Granby is a fine bay, fifteen hands one inch high, with ſtrength in proportion, and equal in form and beauty to any horſe in America. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*

June 18, 1772 NUMB. 2269.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

By Captain COFFIN, *arrived in* Boſton *from* London; *and Captain* EWING, *arrived here, in a ſhort paſſage from* Londonderry, *we have the following Intelligence.*

WARSAW, February 26.

THE advices we received in relation to the ſignature of the pretiminaries for a peace between the Ruſſians and Turks, are not confirmed; neither has Count Saldern, the Ruſſian Ambaſſador, publiſhed any thing in relation to it. On the contrary, the Ruſſians are making the greateſt preparations for another campaign.

Copenhagen, March 24. Counſellor Struenſee has loſt his Courage ſince his Examination; he even ſays that he is not in his right Senſes, as the Interrogatories he has anſwered diſturb his Brain Night and Day. It is thought this Delirium is occaſioned merely by the falſe Hopes he had entertained, that, after being heard, he ſhould be delivered from his Chains. The Count de Brandt declares plainly, that he does not grieve on Account of the Queſtions that have been put to him, but that he is extremely ſorry to be obliged to tell the Truth, to the Diſadvantage of his beſt Friends. Nevertheleſs, he preſerves his good humour, though he does not joke ſo much as uſual.

Dantzick, March 10. A Divorce between the Duke Peter of Courland, and the Princeſs Caroline Louiſa of Waldeck, has juſt been declared; and an annual Penſion of ſix thouſand Ducats has been ſettled on the Lady.

Hamburgh, April 2. Letters from Copenhagen mention, that the Colonel of the Burghers there has ordered every Burgher to furniſh himſelf with a good muſket, and ten cartridges.

Copenhagen, April 4. The 30th of laſt month Colonel Keith, the Engliſh Miniſter, diſpatched a courier to his Court. Next day the couriers ſent from our cabinet, arrived here from London; and the following day Colonel Keith received ſome diſpatches from his Court, by an expreſs, which he this day ſent back again to London.

Mr. Uldahl, Attorney General, who is charged with the defence of the Queen and of Count Struenſee, and who is for that purpoſe diſcharged from his oath, that he may be able to perform his duty the better, ſpoke the 16th of laſt month, before the great Commiſſion, in favour of the accuſed. In his ſpeech he made uſe of theſe expreſſions, "In whatever light I view the affair, I find ſo much matter for reflection, concerning the manner in which the ----- has been treated, that I cannot entirely approve of that proceeding." He concluded with ſaying, "Being charged, by the King's order, with the defence of this cauſe, be perſuaded, Gentlemen, that I ſhall undertake nothing without a ſcrupulous examination. Neither partiality, nor affection, but the laws, and my conſcience alone, ſhall guide my pen, in my vindication of thoſe perſons, whoſe defence I take in hand." Counſellor Beng is to plead in behalf of the Count de Brandt.

Six apartments are preparing in the caſtle of Munkolm, in Norway, for priſoners of ſtate.

Edinburgh, April 3. The military that marched from Glaſgow laſt week for Ireland, got orders not to embark, on account of advice being received that the late diſturbances there were entirely quelled, and that the principal inſurgents were already apprehended, and ſent to Dublin.

Dublin, March 31. Saturday his Excellency Lord Townſhend went in the uſual ſtate to Parliament, and gave the royal aſſent to the act for puniſhing the northern rioters; after which both Houſes were adjourned to the 5th of May.

April 25. The corporation of Londonderry have preſented the freedom of that city in a ſilver box to Richard Johnſon, Eſq; of Gilford, in the county of Downe, as a mark of their approbation of his conduct, and in teſtimony of the juſt ſenſe they have of the ſervices he has done this kingdom, by his active and ſpirited conduct in endeavouring to ſuppreſs the northern inſurrections, and to bring the perſons therein concerned to juſtice.

LONDON.

April 8. We hear from the Iſle of Sky, on the weſtern coaſt of Scotland, that near 700 of the inhabitants of that iſland are now preparing to emigrate for America. One veſſel is already freighted to carry out 300 perſons, and the remainder are to follow them in June and July, after they have diſpoſed of their cattle and effects. The great advance in rents of late has occaſioned their taking the reſolution of leaving their native country for ever.

April 9. On Tueſday the Houſe of Commons granted the following ſums to his Majeſty.

400,000l. from the Eaſt-India Company, to go towards the ſupply for the preſent year.

13,000l. for repairing the Britiſh forts in Africa.

2,400l. for repairing Cape Coaſt Caſtle.

4000l. to be applied as an encouragement for proſecuting diſcoveries towards the South Pole.

On Tueſday the Bill for the better relief of the Proteſtant Diſſenters was read the firſt time, and ordered to be read a ſecond time on Friday next, and to be printed.

The bill for the better obſervation of the Lord's Day was read the firſt time, and ordered to be printed.

Notwithſtanding the rumour ſpread of a peace between Ruſſia and the Porte, there are more Ruſſian men of war now equipping, and others ready to reinforce their ſquadron in the Mediterranean; and ſome tranſports with ſtores are lately gone thither.

Lord Bute's influence, great as it may be imagined, is far inferior to that of Madam Schwellinbourg's, one of the Queen's Domeſtics, who, though her ſituation is oſtenſibly very humble in the Palace, is in ſuch a degree of favour, that a particular table is kept for herſelf, at which it is no uncuſtomary circumſtance to ſee the ladies of her Majeſty's bed-chamber, and even the foreign Miniſters.

We hear that a celebrated club, not an hundred miles from Pall-mall, who, on the cloſe of the laſt rebellion, ſupplied the Pretender for ſome years with an annuity of five thouſand pounds, but who lately ſtopped it, on account of his diſſipated courſe of life, have, on a late letter from him, informing them of his intended marriage, and future intentions of œconomy, agreed to renew the ſubſcription, and have actually ſent him over 5000l. with a premiſe of the like ſum annually.

April 10. Some diſagreeable accounts were received from Ireland on Saturday laſt, which occaſioned a council to be called; the diſturbances are daily increaſing, and are now indeed very alarming.

A correſpondent ſays he applauds the judgment of thoſe, who were inſtrumental in having the bill for the *better* obſervation of the Lord's Day printed *for the uſe of the Members of the Houſe of Commons*, for no ſett of people in the kingdom ſtand more in need of it than they do.

A private letter from the Hague by the laſt mail ſays, that proviſions are now much cheaper, owing to ſeveral ſhips which have lately arrived in different ports in Holland, with corn and other proviſions, from America and Ireland, which have been a great relief to the poor inhabitants, as many families were almoſt in a ſtarving condition.

April 11. Yeſterday morning ſome important diſpatches arrived at Lord Hillſborough's office from Lord Charles Greville Montague, Governor of South-Carolina, which were brought by the Pallas, Captain Bayley, and afterwards ſent to his Majeſty.

We can aſſure our readers from very good authority, that the Duke of Glouceſter is not only very much incenſed at the royal marriage act, but that he ſome time ſince ſent a proteſt to the Lord Ch------- and the Lord Chief Juſtice.

It is reported that matters are at length accommodated between our Court and that of Copenhagen; and that the Queen, who is releaſed from her confinement, is viſited twice a-day by Colonel Keith, the Engliſh Ambaſſador.

It is alſo reported that the Count de Struenſee will be pardoned, through the powerful mediation of a reſpectable maritime power.

Appointed.] William Montgomery, Eſq; to be Captain in the 37th Regiment, vice Alexander Stewart, promoted.---William St. Clair to be Adjutant of the 17th Regiment, vice Thomas Edgar, who retires.

April 13. The Duke of Cumberland has a gentleman of great eminence in daily attendance upon him, from whom he is learning juriſprudence in general; but his Royal Highneſs is paying particular attention to the common law.

The Lord Chancellor lies dangerouſly ill, Lord Mansfield ſtill continues to preſide in the Houſe of Peers.

Letters from Pomerania adviſe, that the King of Pruſſia has ordered an additional duty to be laid on all wines that ſhall, for the future, be imported into his dominions.

The Budget will be opened, and the Affairs of America will come on in the lower Aſſembly in the Courſe of this Week.

The principal Inſurgents, called Hearts of Steel, or Oak-Boys, have been apprehended, and ſent to Dublin.---It is ſaid upwards of 1000 Families are preparing to ſet off for America, from Ireland, on Account of the troubles in that Kingdom.

It is thought the Parliament will not break up till the latter End of June.

It is ſaid the 400,000l. to be paid this Year to Government by the Eaſt India Company, is not to be applied to the exigences of the State; but his Majeſty has directed that ſum for the exigences of the numerous *poor*.

It is ſaid that the Chevalier Stuart (called the Pretender) has more than once given his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter, a perſonal affront at Rome. The Pope has ſince ordered the Chevalier not to appear in public any more, during the Duke of Glouceſter's reſidence at Rome.

A cauſe of great importance, relative to the property of an iſland called Mill Iſland, has for ſome days been heard by a Committee of the Privy-Council at the Treaſury. This place lies near Philadelphia, in the river Delaware, and has been ſettled for many years, though it is alledged that the property has never been legally granted by the Crown; in conſequence of which Lord Rochford has petitioned for and obtained it, as far as the King's right extends, and the trial now turns on theſe queſtions; whether it has not been granted by his Majeſty's predeceſſors, and whether, after the term of a certain poſſeſſion, the Crown has a power to diſpoſſeſs the inhabitants?

At Dover. Oſborne, from Philadelphia.-----The Providence, Willis, for Piſcataqua.

Extract of a letter from Copenhagen, March 17.

"*Yeſterday afternoon upwards of thirty members of the commiſſion met at the King's antichamber; the buſineſs they deliberated upon ſhall be related in my next. The words of command, which were formerly given by the regiments in the German language, are now ordered to be in the Daniſh, as is all other buſineſs in writing or printing. The King has appointed the Lord Chamberlain Hans Adolph D'Aſhlefeldt his Ambaſſador Extraordinary to the States of Holland. The 17th, 18th, and 19th, Col. Falkenſhiold was under examination in the Caſtle. Before he was brought from the New Holm, he was deſired to get ſhaved; but as his hands were to be held by two ſerjeants, he refuſed to be ſhaved, and had his beard only cut with ſciſſars. In the laſt examination, he and Count Struenſee were confronted; and it was thought that examination would be the laſt, as the King ordered that all the ſtate priſoners affairs ſhould be finiſhed the 2d of April. Count Brandt remains in his ſlighty humour, but is very ſerious when the Clergyman Hee viſits him.*"

April 18. The generality of the people at Copenhagen entertain, at this preſent time, ſo favourable an opinion of their Queen, that government is rather timorous about proceeding to meaſures that further impeach her; and ſome principals concerned in the revolution begin to think their ſituation a little alarming. The King, it is ſaid, is very much perplexed.

The hints thrown out in the news-papers, relative to the deſtination of a Britiſh fleet, as if it was intended to act offenſively againſt Denmark, are only the random conjecture of ſuperficial politicians, and ſuch as cannot poſſibly be credited by any man of underſtanding.

They write from Paris, that the Duke of Fitz-James, an officer in the French ſervice, acted as proxy there for the Chevalier Edward Stuart, in his late marriage with the Princeſs of Stolberg; and that there were rejoicings for three whole days in that capital on the account. Does not this augur ſomething hatching againſt Great-Britain?

We are informed, that a Great Perſon, in imitation of the King of Sweden, intends to order 50,000l. to be laid out in buying corn, to be given to poor families, who are aſhamed to let their ſtraits be known.

April 20. On Friday, ſome diſpatches were received at St. James's, from the Electorate of Hanover, ſaid to contain ſome important intelligence, relative to the operations of the Pruſſian and Imperial Monarchs.

The following are the powers who, in all probability, will be involved in a war, ſhould our Court take ſo raſh a ſtep as to ſend a fleet to the Baltic; France, and of courſe Spain and Naples, Pruſſia, Sweden, if not the Emperor and Empire, beſides the principals.

The armament preparing againſt Denmark, is only intended to ſtrengthen a negociation now on foot with that Court. The Court at St. James's inſiſt, that no ſentence ſhall be paſſed on her Daniſh Majeſty, the evidence againſt her being only preſumptive, and very inconcluſive. The articles ſaid to be proved, have been actually ſent to London; and they have been ſubmitted to the opinions of the firſt lawyers, who, though conſulted ſeparately, have all declared, that the evidence brought is ſo far from bringing legal conviction, that it ſcarce amounts to a bare preſumption of guilt, and they affirm, that they not only do not give credit to any of the facts as lawyers, but even find themſelves obliged to diſbelieve them as men.

This coincidence of opinion has raiſed ſuch ſcruples in the Royal breaſt, that it is reſolved not to permit the violence of a Daniſh faction to throw an unjuſt diſgrace, by a ſentence of guilt, upon a daughter of Great-Britain. This reſolution being taken, orders were immediately iſſued to prepare a ſquadron, and a courier was, in the mean time, diſpatched to Sir Robert Keith, to inſiſt upon a ſuſpenſion of the ſentence, to demand the perſon of the Queen, together with her fortune, and a ſettlement ſuitable to her dignity and family. The Danes being in no condition to cope with this country, it is ſuppoſed that the demands will be complied with, without any coercive meaſures.

It is ſaid, that a certain Great Perſonage in the North, was threatened with the torture, to induce her to ſign the confeſſion extorted from Struenſee.

An intelligent correſpondent informs us, that, after all, there is little ground for hope that the various accuſations againſt a neighbouring Q. are not too well founded. In extenuation, however, of the Royal delinquent, our correſpondent ſays, that it will be found, in the end, that ſhe has been ſacrificed to the ambitious deſigns of political faction; who artfully laid the ſnare, into which youth and inexperience unhappily precipitated her.

It is affirmed, that the Pruſſian Miniſter has, within theſe few days, acquainted our Miniſtry, that in caſe an Engliſh ſquadron ſhould appear in the Baltic, a Pruſſian army will march into Hanover.

The cauſe of the above declaration is, that his Pruſſian Majeſty who has ſerious deſigns on Dantzick, apprehends, that under colour of a quarrel with Denmark, a Britiſh fleet may appear in the port of Dantzick, for the protection of that unfortunate city. Applications have certainly been made by the Dantzickers to our Miniſtry, which applications have been ſtrongly ſupported by the Ruſſian Ambaſſador.

JAMES and DRINKER,

At their ſtore in Water-ſtreet, have for ſale,

A QUANTITY of ſoal leather; a few hogſheads excellent tobacco; muſcovado ſugar in barrels; rice; tar; Carolina black eyed peaſe; a quantity of mahogony and logwood; hogſhead iron hoops, very neatly made; a large copper, ſuitable for a brewery; red clover ſeed in barrels; excellent port wine in ſmall hampers; Madeira wine; Lucas's pale Briſtol beer; Engliſh cable-laid and ſhroud hauſers; ſeine and ſewing twine; Lancaſhire and beſt weſt country ſail duck; a large quantity of the coarſeſt brown roles; Dutch ſcythes; plate iron; beſt poliſhed cart boxes; neſts of braſs kettles; large iron furnaces, from 45 to 65 gallons, ſuitable for making pot-aſh, &c. common and fine drawn nails, from 3d. to 2s. 6d. allum; flower of brimſtone; pepper; gunpowder; ſhot and bar lead; Spaniſh brown; red and white lead; magnes; window glaſs; and a great variety of European and Eaſt India GOODS, to be ſold on very reaſonable terms.

CURTIS CLAY

Is now opening, at his Store, in Market-ſtreet, the Corner of Lætitia-court, a neat Aſſortment of

EUROPEAN and INDIA GOODS, imported in the Minerva, Captain Tillett, juſt arrived from London.

JOHN WHITE

Hath juſt imported, in the Minerva, Captain Tillett, from London, and the laſt veſſels from London, Briſtol and Liverpool, a large and neat aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India GOODS, which are to be ſold, on the loweſt terms, at his ſtore, in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets; amongſt which are the following articles, viz.

A Variety of ſuper and ſuperfine BROADCLOTHS, of the moſt faſhionable colours, with ratinets and ſhaloons to match; durants, tammies, cambletts, calimancoes, eſterets, cottons and calicoes, cambricks, lawns, ſheetings, dowlas, Ruſſia drillings, checks, cotton hollands, velvets, velverets, jeans, pillow ſuſtians, bed bunts, checked linen handkerchiefs, printed handkerchiefs, ſilk ditto, ſilk cravats, peelongs, black and blue taffeties, paper, pins, buckrams, buttons, and hair twiſt; mens cotton, thread, worſted, and ſilk hoſe; womens cotton, thread and worſted ditto; childrens and youths worſted and thread ditto; worſted breeches patterns; womens worſted and ſilk mitts; ozenbrigs; G. B. wool and cotton cards; nails, powder and ſhot, bar lead, ſcythes, ſickles, Iriſh linens, ſewing ſilk, blond lace, Dutch ditto, men and womens white lamb gloves, womens coloured lamb mitts, horn and ivory combs, knives, ſciſſars, buckles, ſleeve buttons, leather ink-pots, temple ſpectacles, &c. &c. *Theſe.*

THE LOT of GROUND, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Fifth-ſtreet, near Arch-ſtreet, containing in breadth, on Fifth-ſtreet, 16 feet, and in length or depth 60 feet, clear of groundrent, advertiſed in this paper to be ſold the 5th inſt. not being then ſold; this may ſerve to inform the public, that ſaid LOT will be ſold on Friday, the 19th inſtant, at the London Coffee-houſe, preciſely at 7 o'clock in the evening. For further particulars, enquire of the Printers hereof.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Friday, the 26th of June inſtant, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon (and to be ſtruck off preciſely at 7 o'clock in the evening) at the houſe of George Honey, in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, a certain frame tenement, and two lots or pieces of ground, in the Northern Liberties aforeſaid, one of them containing in breadth 78 feet, or thereabouts, and in length 100 feet, be the ſame more or leſs; bounded by Green-ſtreet, by the next deſcribed lot, by John Kuhn's lot, and by Peg's Run; and the other of them containing in breadth 74 feet, and in length or depth 140 feet; bounded by Garden-ſtreet, by Abigail Pedro's lot, by the firſt-deſcribed lot (on which it narroweth to about three feet) and by Peg's Run; late the eſtate of William Bauhus; ſeized and taken in execution by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

MADE and SOLD by

JOSEPH HOOD,

In Water-ſtreet, juſt above South-ſtreet,

A QUANTITY of SCYTHES and SICKLES; STRAW and BRIAR SCYTHES; TANNERS and DRAWING KNIVES; SMITH's BELLOWS, and STILLIARDS.

A COOK

MAY hear of a PLACE, by applying to the PRINTERS. If ſhe underſtands her Buſineſs compleatly, and is well recommended, the higheſt Wages will be given.

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the fourth Page.*]

Further ADVICES *by Captain* EWING.

COPENHAGEN, March 28.

THE Attorney-General Uldahl, who is appointed to act for the Queen, and defend her cauſe, has already had ſeveral conferences with her Majeſty at Cronenbourg. We are informed, that her Majeſty is greatly indiſpoſed, and that ſhe has been twice bloeded. It is thought the ſentence of the Judges will be a divorce. The Queen Dowager is entirely recovered from the hurt ſhe met with on her leg.

Yeſterday a Courier arrived from London to the Engliſh Ambaſſador Mr. Keith, who has not been at Court for ſome days paſt, and avoids appearing in public. He is often in conference with Count Oſten, Miniſter of foreign affairs.

March 30. Yeſterday and the day before Count Struenſee and his brother underwent an examination that laſted five hours, and were confronted with Colonel Falkenſhoild, who charged them with many things; to which the Count replied: I willingly take upon myſelf all theſe accuſations, provided I can do you any ſervice. It is expected that the priſoners will receive judgment tomorrow. It is ſaid that the Counts de Struenſee and de Brandt will be condemned to a rigorous death, but the ſentence will be mitigated to perpetual impriſonment in the caſtle of Monckholm in Norway.

Rome, March 21. The Duke of Glouceſter is daily viewing the remarkable curioſities to be met with in this city; and the Nobility are ſtriving to out-vie each other in entertaining him with the moſt ſuperb feaſts.

Nordhauſſen [an imperial town of Germany, in the circle of Lower Saxony] March 20. A worm is got into the corn in moſt of the granaries of this country, which makes great havock, and it is apprehended will be attended with very fatal conſequences, if ſome means are not found to deſtroy it. Neceſſity has ſo far awakened the induſtry of people in this diſtreſsful ſeaſon, that upwards of 80 different ſorts of bread, and many ſoups, heretofore unknown, or not made uſe of, have been brought to light, to which ſeveral people have recourſe to help out during the preſent ſcarcity of corn, both natural and artificial. Upwards of 20 new kinds of tea and coffee are likewiſe now made uſe of on the ſame account.

Warſaw, March 25. The 23d of this month, the Sieur Zaremba appeared at the head of his corps before Petrikau, with the deſign of ſurprizing Col. Lapuchin, who was poſted there to cover this capital on that ſide. Col. Lapuchin having received a reinforcement from Col. Drewitz the evening before, replied to Zaremba's ſummons, by ordering Col. Drewitz's detachment to take him in flank, while he himſelf attacked him in front. After an engagement which laſted for 3 hours, the Confederates were at laſt forced to give way to the courage of the Ruſſians, and to ſeek their ſafety in flight, leaving 200 huſſars dead on the field of battle, among whom were two officers. Eleven were made priſoners, and conducted to Petrikau. Zaremba is retired towards Stolnick.

Stockholm, March 27. His Majeſty has ordered 20,000 tons of corn to be purchaſed abroad, for the relief of his poor ſubjects.

Prague, March 28. The ſituation of this kingdom is ſtill the ſame. In ſeveral of the circles the inhabitants are forced to ſupply the want of bread by eating the bark of trees, &c. They devour alſo all the horſes, dogs, and cats, they can catch. This dreadful famine is concealed as much as poſſible; but a diſmal mortality has ariſen from it. Above a hundred thouſand perſons are reckoned to have died of it within the ſpace of a year, and, according to the report of the circles, four thouſand now die in eight days time.

Conſtantinople, March 3. The neceſſity of a peace becomes every day ſo urgent, that we love to flatter ourſelves that it is not far off: The Miniſters from the Courts of Vienna and Berlin uſe their utmoſt endeavours to attain ſo ſalutary an end. Not a day paſſes but they have very long conferences with the Miniſters of the Porte, in which they always conſult on the means for ſpeedily effecting ſo important a work.

Leghorn, March 25. *Count Orlow, the Ruſſian General, returned hither on Saturday laſt from Rome; and after giving orders, and making certain diſpoſitions with reſpect to the armament under his command, be this day ſet out for Piſa. Previous to his leaving this place, be ſet at liberty a great number of Turks who had been taken priſoners by ſome Ruſſian veſſels, and made them a preſent of a ſum ſufficient to carry them back to their own country.*

Vienna, April 3. The hopes of an approaching truce between the two belligerant Powers, are renewed here ſtronger than ever.

Altona, April 3. All the letters which we receive here from Warſaw, are filled with accounts of the animoſity of the Poles againſt the Ruſſians; and of the precautions taken by the latter, to ſhelter themſelves from the diſagreeable conſequences which might reſult from it.

According to the above letters, a general maſſacre was apprehended there; and the Ruſſian Ambaſſador, and General Bibikow, notwithſtanding they have each a guard of 150 men, with a piece of cannon before their houſes, have forbidden any perſon to go out after eight at night.

LONDON.

April 13, 14 and 15. Tueſday the Daniſh Ambaſſador had a private conference with his Majeſty at the Queen's Palace. And we are told that, by a courier who arrived a few days ſince from Denmark, his Majeſty received a letter from the King, and another from the Queen of Denmark, to both which his Majeſty has been pleaſed to write anſwers.

The reaſon now given why no ſhips are ſent out to bring the Queen of Denmark to England is, that ſhe has declared ſhe never will quit that country till her character has been publicly cleared and vindicated. This ſpirited conduct has ſtaggered all her enemies, and it is the more happy for her that ſhe took ſuch a reſolution, as it ſeems to have been the only poſſible chance remaining for re-eſtabliſhing her injured reputation.

Extract of a letter from Copenhagen, March 31.

"Count Struenſee has received two letters; one from his father, Superintendant-General of Holſtein, and the other from his mother; the firſt was written with the ſpirit of a divine, the other with all the tenderneſs of a parent, which greatly affected him The commiſſion has given him leave to anſwer both letters, but they are to ſee them firſt. Counſellor Struenſee had leave to make his defence in writing, which he has done, and delivered in; it contains ſix ſheets. Yeſterday and this day the commiſſion did not ſit."

Letters from Hamburgh adviſe, that the Attorney General Uldahl had a conference with the Queen Matilda, at Cronenbourg, which laſted three hours, in which he informed her Majeſty, that ſhe had only fourteen days allowed her to prepare her defence.

Our public papers give us a piece of intelligence that has been circulated for a long time paſt, which is, "That there had been found in the Office of Count Struenſee a conſiderable quantity of Actions and Bank Bills, which, theſe accounts ſay, were more than he could be fairly poſſeſſed of, as his appointments amounted to no more that 3000 rixdollars per annum."---Though this, and many other like ſtories have been handed about, it is certain that none of them are to be depended on, as his real crimes have as yet been kept a profound ſecret.

It is aſſerted that advices are received, that the King of Pruſſia has concluded a private treaty with the Courts of Verſailles and Vienna.

It is reported, that a compleat liſt of the French and Spaniſh navy has been procured, which is to be laid before a great aſſembly.

A letter from Warſaw, dated March 31, *brought by yeſterday's Holland Mail, concludes thus:--- "This moment advice is arrived, that Ruſſia and the Porte have agreed to a ceſſation of arms."*

It has been reſolved in the Houſe of Commons, that no bill relating to trade, or the alteration of the laws concerning trade, be brought in there, until the propoſition ſhall have been firſt conſidered in a Committee of the whole Aſſembly, and agreed to by by them.

It is likewiſe ordered by the above Houſe, that there be laid before them an account, ſhewing how the monies given for the ſervice of the year 1771 have been diſpoſed of.

Yeſterday arrived a mail from New-York, brought by the Mercury packet-boat.

April 16, 17, *and* 18. We can aſſure the public, that Struenſee, being put to the torture, confeſſed ALL; and his confeſſion being carried to an unfortunate Great Perſonage, ſhe, in the confuſion of grief, ſhame and deſpair, ſigned it; ſo that a divorce is to proceed immediately upon this event.----The Britiſh Ambaſſador has made a demand of the perſon of the Queen, but no anſwer is yet given. It is, however, believed, that ſhe will be permitted to reſide in ſome obſcure part of Germany.

We hear that orders were laſt night ſent to Portſmouth, to prepare 13 ſail of the line, 5 frigates and bomb-ketches. The deſtination of the fleet is no ſecret; it being intended to lay the capital of Denmark in aſhes.

We can aſſure the public, that his Majeſty did not ſpeak, for the two laſt levees, to the Daniſh Miniſter: And his Excellency is making the neceſſary preparations for his departure, as he expects, every day, to receive orders of recal from his Court.

We are this moment informed, that an order is diſpatched to Sir Robert Keith, to leave the Court of Denmark without taking leave.

The haughtineſs of the Turkiſh Emperor has got the better of the neceſſities of his affairs. Having repented of the powers, with which he inveſted his Miniſter to the Ruſſian General, an expreſs arrived at Jaſſy, before the preliminaries were actually ſigned; ſo that another campaign is inevitable. The greateſt preparations poſſible are making on both ſides.

It is generally believed that the ſeals will be offered to Lord Camden, on the ſame terms the preſent Chancellor holds them; which, if his Lordſhip declines, it is ſaid that Lord Chief Juſtice De Grey will then be complimented with them.

Extract of a Letter from Warſaw.

"The miſeries of this unhappy country daily increaſe by the contributions levied by his Pruſſian Majeſty. He laſt year extorted by military execution near two millions ſterling from the province of Dantzick only, and now inſiſts on introducing there a new coin, fifty-ſix per cent. in value below the common ſtandard. On the Dantzickers demurring, his troops ſurrounded the city, and ſeized and confiſcated all the corn bringing to the town. You may eaſily imagine what a conſternation the whole province is thrown into by theſe proceedings, and which by oppoſition or remonſtrance will become more ſevere."

The reports of the affront which the D. of Glouceſter received at Rome, are ſaid to have ariſen from the following circumſtance. The Pretender meeting the Duke one day in public, bowed to him, which the Duke returned with great coolneſs, as he did not immediately recognize the Chevalier's perſon; however, meeting him a ſecond time in public, the Duke complaiſantly apologized, and intereſted himſelf ſo much in the Chevalier's favour, as to hint that a penſion was in great forwardneſs for him in this kingdom; but juſt as matters were in a right train, the Pretender, knowing the Duke was to pay a viſit on a particular day, took care to ſtop him in his carriage, and the Duke's ſervants being ordered to make way for THE KING OF E-----d! immediately obeyed; the Pope hearing of the matter, commanded the Pretender to keep his houſe during the Duke's ſtay in Rome, and the Chevalier, beſides that mortification, will go without an income which would have been very uſeful in his circumſtances.

We hear that it is ſtill reſolved that Lord Townſhend ſhall ſtill continue in the Viceroyſhip of Ireland.

A letter from Poland, dated March 17, mentions that a gang of wretches, calling themſelves Confederates, had viſited the cot of the Miller who, in the fatal night of the 3d of November laſt, afforded an aſylum to the King, and ſo cruelly treated the poor man, that he was found almoſt expiring. They wanted, it ſeems, to carry off the Miller's ſon, to whom the King ſtood Godfather; but the mother eſcaped with the infant, and in revenge they ſet fire to the mill.

We hear that Col. Amherſt, brother to Sir Jeffery Amherſt, K. B. will have the firſt vacant regiment; and Sir Robert Murray Keith, K. B. will be appointed Aid-de-camp to the King, in his room.

They write from Leghorn, that two large French veſſels, which were bound to Conſtantinople, have been taken by a Ruſſian man of war, and brought into that port.

Card-playing is made ſo much the buſineſs of life amongſt all orders of men, that a Clergyman within twelve miles of town boaſts, that he annually pays his Curate with the money got by playing at quadrille in private families.

By letters from the Continent it is affirmed, that, notwithſtanding the preſent ſhew of peace, the Grand Signor is preparing to open the enſuing campaign with an additional number of troops.

They write from Leghorn, that the Republic of Venice has lately entered into a treaty of alliance with the Ruſſian Court.

The French Ambaſſador was yeſterday at St. James's. It is reported that he has lately received advices, which contain freſh and ſtrong aſſurances from the King his maſter of the pacific inclination of that Monarch, and his ſteady reſolution to adopt no meaſures againſt his Britannic Majeſty, which may tend to interrupt the mutual peace of the two kingdoms.

Yeſterday in a Committee of the whole Houſe, Mr. Bacon in the chair, Governor Pownall moved for corn, rye, rice, and pulſe, to be imported duty free to the firſt of December, which was ſeconded by Sir Thomas Clavering, and the Committee came to ſeveral reſolutions, which were reported yeſterday, when a Bill was ordered to be brought in for opening the ports for a free importation of corn, and for prohibiting the exportation.

On Wedneſday, in the Houſe of Commons, it was reſolved, that the preſent duties upon wheat and wheat flour imported into this kingdom, when wheat is at or above 48*s. per quarter, ſhall ceaſe. That the duties upon Rye imported, when the price of it here is at or above* 32*s. per quarter, ſhall ceaſe. That a duty of* 6*d. per quarter be laid upon all wheat imported, when the price of wheat here ſhall be at or above* 48*s. per quarter. That a duty of* 2*d. per hundred weight be laid upon all wheat flour imported, when the price of wheat here ſhall be at or above* 48*s. per quarter. That a duty of* 3*d. per quarter be laid upon rye imported, when the price of it ſhall be at or above* 28*s. per quarter. That the exportation of wheat, wheat meal, and wheat flour, when the price of wheat ſhall be at* 44*s. per quarter, be prohibited. That the exportation of wheat, wheat meal, and wheat flour, when the price of wheat ſhall be under* 44*s. per quarter, be permitted, with the bounty. That the exportation of rye, when it ſhall be at* 28*s. per quarter, be prohibited. That for and upon all wheat, flour, and rye imported, and afterwards exported, ſhall be drawn back all duties paid on the importation of them. And that the importation of wheat, wheat flour, rye, and rye meal, be admitted for a limited time.*

The Bill for regulating the importation and exportation of corn was read the firſt time yeſterday, and ordered to be printed. The Bill for allowing the free importation of wheat, rice, and rye, was alſo read the firſt time; and both ordered for a ſecond reading.

A letter from Exeter, dated April 12, *mentions that proviſions of all kinds are become exceſſive dear, occaſioned by the poor people aſſembling in large bodies, and preventing it being brought to that city; that they have ſeized on ſeveral waggons loaded with flour, &c. which they have ſold at a low price.*

In the County of Suffolk, as well as Eſſex, the poor have committed many outrages in regard to the high price of the neceſſaries of life. The Magiſtrates in Ipſwich have had all the locks taken off the muſkets belonging to the Militia, as the mob, it is ſaid, intended to have ſeized upon them, in caſe they had been attacked by a military force; but as the Legiſlature have taken meaſures to reduce the price of proviſions, it is hoped theſe riotous proceedings will ſoon be at an end.

Thurſday an expreſs was ſent to the War-Office from Chelmſford, for a military aid to protect the proviſion carts travelling to the markets, and the mills in that country, from the outrages of the populace, who have committed great exceſſes.

A letter from Chelmſford mentions, that ſeveral of the Rioters were taken up at Witham, and ſix of them committed to that goal.

A letter from Norwich mentions, that a ſubſcription has been entered into by the Corporation and Merchants of that city, for reducing the price of meat, and that it is now ſold to the poor for 1*d.* ½ *per pound leſs than they gave for it a few days ago.*

Orders are iſſued from the Admiralty for twelve ſhips of the line to rendezvous in the Downs, and it is reported the command will be given to Lord Howe.

A veſſel from Genoa brings an account, that a very daring conſpiracy has been lately diſcovered there among the natives and other inhabitants, who propoſed to murder ſome of the Council. Many were actually found under arms. This is the third conſpiracy within theſe two years.

Letters from Holland inform, that an illuſtrious German Prince is juſt engaged in the French ſervice.

Bamber Gaſcoyne, Eſq; declared, in a certain Houſe, that no man paid a greater regard to the landed intereſt, and to the Farmers and Graziers in general, than himſelf; that any oppreſſive meaſures would give him the greateſt anxiety; but the cries of the poor made it abſolutely neceſſary that ſomething be immediately done, in order to lower the price of proviſions; and that the only ſpeedy way to do it, would be to fix a price upon thoſe commodities, and compel the perſons who withhold them, to bring them to market; monopolizing farms, he ſaid, was a very great evil, and ſhould be ſeriouſly conſidered. To which Lord N---h anſwered, that he would ſupport ſuch motions with all his intereſt; and that he was ſurprized to find, eſpecially in a Chriſtian country, men ſo unmerciful, as to withhold the neceſſaries of life from the poor.

April 21. The lateſt advices from Conſtantinople, and the Levant Seas, ſay, that the Ruſſian fleet was lying off the iſland of Cos, and was making every neceſſary preparation to force the paſſage of the Dardanelles early in the ſummer. And that the Porte appriſed of this, as well as of the armaments fitting out on the Black Sea, had ordered additional defences to be raiſed to ſtrengthen the former, and had cauſed a chain of forts to be built, in order to prevent the approaches of the enemy, by the way of the latter.

Extract of a letter from Copenhagen, April 7.

"Yeſterday afternoon the grand commiſſion met, and ſat till eleven o'clock at night, and it is generally believed that the ſtate priſoners affairs are entirely decided. Each perſon gave his vote in writing. The council on both ſides read their accuſation and defence. Laſt Thurſday Counts Struenſee and Brandt received orders to appear before the commiſſion on the 9th inſtant, on which Count Struenſee ſeemed much affected. On Sunday the Counſellors Uldahl and Bang were with the priſoners to receive inſtructions for their defence. Col. Pentz, who is appointed Marſhal to the Queen Carolina Matilda, has a ſtipulated ſalary of 1200 rixdollars, and the revenue of his regiment; Captain Lieutenant de Carſtenſhield is appointed maſter of the horſe to the Queen; and the Sea-Captain Winterfeld, gentleman of the chamber. The three Court Ladies de Schmettau, de Sperling, and de Moeſting, have double ſalaries allowed them. The whole expence of the Queen's houſhold is ſtipulated at 9000 rixdollars. Counſellor Uldahl has laid the defence of the ſtate priſoners in writing, before the commiſſioners, in a copious manner. Things begin now to appear in quite a different light than they did before."

A letter from Vienna remarks, that it is the prevailing opinion, in all the Hungarian dominions, that the Emperor has come to the reſolution of taking the advantage of the preſent troubles in Turkey, and will ſoon pour in a numerous army into the Turkiſh territories, and thus avail himſelf of ſuch part of the Ottoman empire (in Europe) as he ſhall be able to acquire by conqueſt; while the Empreſs of Ruſſia conquers other parts of this empire, (in Europe) and Ali Bey makes himſelf maſter of ſuch other parts of it, as lie in Egypt, and all Syria. Thus it ſeems the fate of the Ottoman empire is determined on, and as ſo many fires have lately happened in Conſtantinople, which have been diſcovered to have originated from the very ſubjects of the Grand Signor, and as the troops of the Porte cannot be brought to learn the modern military diſcipline, it is imagined that this mighty empire will fall to pieces in the courſe of this ſucceeding year.

A letter from Hamburgh ſays, That a Britiſh Miniſter having mentioned to a Monarch, famous for wit as well as courage, that Sir Robert Murray Keith had repreſented, in a moſt ſpirited manner, to the Daniſh Court, that the King his maſter's honour was lodged in his Royal Siſter, and that whatever they did to her would be reſented by Great-Britain, the Northern Hero anſwered, "I ſhould not thank any of my Miniſters that ſhould lodge my honour in ſo ſlippery a place."

The laſt Paris Gazette mentions, that by a veſſel from the coaſt of Guinea, accounts have been received that the Ploolies, a people deſcended from the Arabs, have lately appeared in great Numbers, on the banks of the River Gambia, and have committed ſeveral hoſtilities againſt the Engliſh, whom they threaten to diſpoſſeſs of the Gold Coaſt, which they aſſert was part of the territories of their forefathers.

The above people, ſays the French account, are exceedingly powerful, rigid Mahometans, well acquainted with the cultivation of cotton, corn, and tobacco, and the breeding of cattle, and no ſtrangers to the profits made by the gold, ivory, and ſlave trade, from which, and their intrepid bravery, it is thought they will become very troubleſome neighbours to the ſubjects of Great-Britain.

It is generally thought that the Court of Copenhagen, to avoid the diſgrace of being compelled into a ſurrender of the Queen, will deliver her up, before our fleet ſails from the Downs, and give a real act of neceſſity the appearance of inclination.

The Daniſh Ambaſſador has, we hear, made a formal demand with reſpect to the deſtination of the Fleet now fitting out, and from a late intimacy which his Excellency has contracted with Prince Maſſerano, it is conjectured, that if we proceed to hoſtilities againſt his nation, the Spaniards, who only want a tolerable pretence for war, will not be indifferent Spectators of the tranſaction.

It is thought extremely ſingular by many ſenſible people, that preparations ſhould be made for war without his Majeſty's once condeſcending to come to the leaſt explanation with his parliament. It is hard, numbers think, that the domeſtic diſunion of his relations ſhould plunge the nation into blood, and harder ſtill, that an immenſe load of public debt ſhould be contracted, without any communication of the purpoſes to the people.

Thurſday. The Report made of the Select Committee. Sir George Saville (who was one) informed the houſe, that he wiſhed to decline being of that committee; that it was a ſort of rule, that a member being againſt the whole of a bill, ought not to be on the committee on ſuch bill; that he, therefore, being againſt the whole ſyſtem of India affairs, ought not to be on that committee. He looked on their trade as deſtructive, either from bringing in too great an increaſe of money, which would overturn the liberty of this country, or from many of the importations, Tea eſpecialy, being deſtructive of the healths of the people of England.

He alſo proteſted againſt the territorial acquiſitions as public robberies, in the name of the kingdom; that in abetting, in any ſort, this kind of tranſaction, he ſhould look on himſelf as an accomplice; he therefore hoped the houſe would not think he meant any diſreſpect in not attending the committee.

April 22. *The guards are ordered to patrole the ſtreets of Copenhagen all night, to prevent an inſurrection among the people.*

All the marines, both Officers and men, in and about London, were ordered laſt week immediately to join their reſpective diviſions.

Large ſums are doing *at the various coffee-houſes round the Change, on the deſtination of the fleet lately ordered into the Downs, but ſince ſaid to be countermanded.*

Notwithſtanding what has been ſaid in the papers, the friends of the Court acknowledge that they have no manner of doubt of the guilt of a certain Great Perſonage; but they aſſert, by way of palliation, that ſhe became criminal only in revenge for the very great injuries ſuſtained on her part; that the Monarch, her huſband, had provoked her to thoſe tranſgreſſions by the moſt unjuſtifiable liberties.

The Queen of Denmark, it is ſaid, has been afflicted for ſome time paſt with a ſomnolency, that is likely to put an end to the malice of all her enemies.

We can aſſure the public, that Sir Charles Hardy is to command the ſquadron fitting out for the Baltic.

Sir Charles is to demand the Queen in form, and in caſe of a refuſal, is to bombard Copenhagen. There is no doubt but the fleet may come near enough to bombard the town; in the year 1718 *Sir John Norris brought a ſquadron of ſhips of the line cloſe to the very walls.*

We can aſſure the public, that the ſquadron fitting out for Copenhagen, after finiſhing the object of its deſtination before that city, is to proceed to Dantzic, to protect it againſt the deſigns of the King of Pruſſia.

On Monday the Princeſs Amelia's agent paid 500*l. to the truſtees, as a ſubſcription from her Royal Highneſs to the unhappy ſufferers by the fire at Grenada.*

April 23. Laſt week died Mr. Philip Maſon, at the George Inn, at Uſk, in Monmouthſhire; a man of remarkable large ſize; he meaſured round the wriſt 11 inches; at his arm, near the ſhoul-

der, 21 inches; round the breaſt, five feet; body, ſix feet one inch; thigh, three feet one inch; calf of the leg, two feet one inch; and ſmall of ditto, one foot ſeven inches; and, notwithſtanding his bulk, was extremely active.

Extract of a letter from Copenhagen, March 26.

"You have frequently deſired me to write you ſome particulars of the very intereſting proceedings at preſent carrying on in this country. The reports propagated on this occaſion are ſo many and various, that it was impoſſible hitherto to ſend you any thing in the leaſt to be relied on. The proceedings of the Commiſſion, however, being now finiſhed, herewith you will receive the contents of the ſpeech, made by the Attorney General Uldahl (the Norton of this country) in defence of the Queen, on the 16th of the preſent month, the day the ſaid Commiſſion ſat.

"In an advertiſement prefixed to this ſpeech, mention is made of the late revolution in Denmark on January 17; of a Commiſſion being appointed by his Daniſh Majeſty, to try the perſons charged with having projected a revolution to the detriment of the King, &c. Alſo that ſeſſions and trials have been held almoſt every day ſince on the parties accuſed; that ſeveral members of the Commiſſion have been to Cronenbourg, to hear the defence of the Queen on certain imputed articles; that as there are perſonages concerned in it, that cannot abſolutely be ranked with the ſubjects of Majeſty, there ariſes a problem, "Whether a ſubject of the kingdom can be appointed their judge." The names of the gentlemen of the Commiſſion are next mentioned, being in number 39; and the advertiſement concludes with informing the public, that during the ſitting of the Commiſſion his Majeſty diſcharged Mr. Uldahl of his oath, in order to enable him to perform, with the greater ſpirit and impartiality, his duty to his clients; and Mr. Attorney General acquitted himſelf well. For this purpoſe he had previouſly been at Cronenbourg, to confer with his great client on this affair; he afterwards made a ſpeech in that aſſembly, with which he entered on the defence.

"The ſpeech, to which the foregoing is an introduction, does not contain any particulars of a Queen's examination or defence, but rather ſome obſervations on the nature of the buſineſs then before the great Commiſſion, and a recommendation to them of a ſtrict adherence to impartiality, preparatory to the Attorney General Uldahl's defence of the Queen. The moſt material paſſages are as follow:

"The King himſelf now ſubmits his own conduct to your judgment; his moſt gracious condeſcenſion allows you, in certain reſpects, not to conſider the Monarch; you are allowed an unlimited liberty to examine, approve, or cenſure all actions; and the ſame condeſcenſion allows me alſo to ſpeak all my thoughts, and to undertake the vindication of the defendants.

"In whatever light I conſider this affair, I find ſo much matter for reflection in the proceedings againſt the perſon of the Queen, that I cannot abſolutely approve the whole. Equity bids us now to conſider the King's and his R. Conſort's perſons in a two-fold point of view, in the ſame inſtant in which the order for her imprisonment was given and executed; we muſt conſider them either as Majeſties, or as a married pair; and the former view I think to be now the chief object under our conſideration.

"One of the moſt important queſtions neceſſarily and immediately ariſing from the very name of Majeſty, is this; "How far a crime of State can be imputed to the Majeſty of a Queen, without degrading her to, and treating her like, the claſs of the ſubjects of the kingdom and the King?" And how is it poſſible to admit ſuch a degradation? The connection in which ſhe ſtands as a Royal Conſort, cannot give the leaſt right to ſuch a ſtep. To mention but one of the ſlighteſt arguments; as after the King's demiſe, and during the minority of his ſucceſſor, the law allows a Queen Dowager's Majeſty to be entruſted with the helm of the ſtate; this very ſame right alſo tacitly implies for, and adjudges to a Queen, a total exemption from ſubjection, even during the life of her Royal Spouſe; though a Queen is very far from being entitled to guide the helm of the ſtate during the life of her Conſort. And does not her high birth, as a Princeſs of a foreign ſtate, alſo directly and abſolutely exempt her from that ſubjection? I think, yes, it does. Can then ſuch a perſonage lawfully be proceeded againſt like a ſubject of the ſtate? Not even to mention here, that it is to a Queen's perſon the whole ſtate owes the preſervation of the Royal Line, does ſhe not give us lawful heirs to the Throne? She therefore cannot poſſibly be treated in the ſame manner as one who is a native of the ſtate, or an acquired ſubject of the Crown, and whoſe ſubjection only depends on the Monarch's Majeſty.

"But we muſt not content ourſelves with having here conſidered the ſide of Majeſty; we will direct our attention to another point of view; we will conſider her only as a married Conſort; we will paſs over all theſe rights, of which an abſolute Monarch may avail himſelf rigorouſly to proceed againſt his ſubjects, and to adjuſt his ſentence on them to his own wiſdom. Yet even here alſo I am far from finding, that a huſband has an unlimited power over his wife's perſon; marriage being only a "*Pactum cujus Finis in mutuo Auxilio et Propagatione Stirpis conſiſtit.*" Are then not eccleſiaſtical courts inſtituted for the welfare of a ſtate, on purpoſe only to protect theſe rights, to maintain their order, and to ſee juſtice done to the party who brings her complaints againſt the other before thoſe courts? And can then any ſentence be determined upon before both parties have been heard, and that equitable maxim, "*audiatur et altera Pars,*" been obſerved?

"Conſider well, Gentlemen, whether in *hoc Statu*, and in this inſtance, the reverſe has not already happened. That violence with which Queen C. has been treated, notoriouſly ſhews her degradation from her rank, her birth, and her rights as a Royal Conſort; nay, in general, from that tie by which ſhe is connected with the Monarchy; and the only way of reſtoring her in ſome meaſure to the ſplendour of her condition and her prerogatives, is to reſtore her to liberty; and how far matrimonial obligations can be aboliſhed, may moſt ſafely be judged by the eccleſiaſtical laws of our ſtate.

"Your own wiſdom, Gentlemen, your love for juſtice, and your impartiality, make me hope, that the arguments which I am now laying before you, and ſuch as I ſhall further alledge, will meet with your unbiaſſed and mature conſideration. It would be needleſs here to recapitulate all what that Great Perſonage has alledged in her own defence. All theſe papers are in your hands. Read and judge yourſelves, and then your own ſentiments cannot but coincide with my thoughts, and approve of my arguments, of which I will lay before you a deduction more ample, and, I hope, much more ſolid, than what the few minutes I am allowed to ſpeak before you can admit.

"The King has appointed you Judges, and on your determinations alone the protection of the rights of Majeſty, the preſervation of monarchical power, and the ſupport of the kingdom's liberty, will depend. In conſequence of your ſentence only offences will be viewed in a ſtronger or milder light; and you are entruſted with the power of degrading a perſonage from her high birth, her prerogatives, and her rights of Majeſty; nay, entirely to diveſt her of them. You only are now to act as definitive Judges between a Royal Huſband and his Conſort, whoſe rights and obligations in this reſpect have always been equal. We can only defend ourſelves, and our defence can be derived from no other arguments than thoſe of juſtice, and of equity."

It is ſaid that a great perſonage has ſignified, that if upon examination his ſiſter ſhould appear to be innocent, he is determined to have ample ſatisfaction for the cruel treatment ſhe has already ſuffered.

Extract of a Letter from Chatham, April 23.

"Orders were received at this Dock-yard to fit out with the greateſt expedition his Majeſty's ſhips Reſolution and Triumph, of 74 guns each, now at this port. At the ſame time orders were ſent to Shearneſs, to fit out with all poſſible diſpatch his Majeſty's ſhip Marlborough, of 74 guns, two fire-ſhips, and a bomb, at that port, all which to proceed to the Downs till further orders; and it was imagined were meant for Copenhagen. But this day orders were received by the officers of this dock-yard to ſtop all proceedings in fitting out the above ſhips; and the ſame orders have likewiſe been received at Shearneſs."

Orders are ſent to the manufactory at Carron, in Scotland, for a number of cannon and bombs of different ſizes, to be got ready with all expedition.

Extract of a Letter from Chelmsford, April 13.

"On Sunday night, about eleven o'clock, a mob aſſembled in this place, armed with bludgeons, to the amount of about fifty, and were very riotous all night: By four o'clock in the morning they increaſed to the number of three hundred or more, when they ſet off for Mr. Bullen's, Mr. Marrage's and Mr. Harrington's Mills, from whence they took large quantities of flour, meal, &c. and brought it in waggons, under a ſtrong guard, to the market-place in Chelmsford, to ſell at a price they approved of. Mr. Harrington expoſtulated for ſome time with their Captain or Chief, on the unjuſt and illegal methods they had taken, but to no effect, for they grew exceedingly riotous, and obliged Mr. Harrington to deliver them ten ſacks of flour and meal, and alſo to promiſe them ten ſacks more the next day; they then took his waggon and horſes, loaded it, and proceeded in triumph to Chelmsford. They have ſince been at Mr. Johnſon's at Baddow, &c. regaling themſelves at every houſe till they were quite riotous. They now intend paying a viſit to the farmers, and have this evening begun with Mr. John Ward, of Biſhop's-hall, from which place they have taken two loads of wheat. The Market-place is now filled up with great quantities of wheat and flour, which they have plundered. We have ſent to the War-office for troops to aſſiſt us, but none are as yet arrived. The inhabitants are in great conſternation, for this moment a very conſiderable body are marching into town, with colours flying, and armed with bludgeons, &c. &c. God only knows where this will end.---Accounts are juſt received from Sudbury, Colcheſter, Witham, &c. that there is great robbing there, and that the parties intend to join."

Extract of a letter from Bury St. Edmunds, April 16.

"Yeſterday Sir Charles Davers, and ſome other gentlemen, marched in here at the head of above 800 horſemen, gathered together in a very few hours. They conſiſted of Farmers and their Servants, who came to aſſiſt, if neceſſary, and have received orders to be ready on the firſt notice of a diſturbance.

"We have now in our Goal ſixteen rioters from Sudbury, and it is an alarming circumſtance, that the whole country ſeem in motion.

"It were much to be wiſhed that our Miniſtry would ſeriouſly take into conſideration the real grievances of the poor! Every conſiderate perſon thinks it is the landlords and their ſtewards; the great farmers and monopolizers, that are the real cauſe of the preſent dearneſs of proviſions, and not the want of crops. Our laws empower a magiſtrate to fix the price of bread; why might they not have proper inſpectors appointed to examine the crops and ſtocks in hand? But this I fear is more to be wiſhed than expected."

Dublin, April 23. We hear from Derry, that ſeveral bills of indictment have been found by the Grand Jury of that city and county againſt the inſurgents and rioters, called the Hearts of Steel, who are daily flying from juſtice.

NEW-YORK, *June 11.*

By Letters from New-Orleans, received Yeſterday by Captain Offut, from Penſacola, we hear that French Veſſels are not ſuffered there, and obliged to return with their Cargoes unſold. Alſo, that the French Inhabitants of Louiſiana, are ſo diſguſted at the Tyranny they groan under, that moſt of them will ſoon quit that Province.

PHILADELPHIA, *June 18.*

Extract of a Letter from London, April 10, 1772.

"The Cruelties exerciſed upon the innocent Natives of Bengall, for ſome Years paſt, and the Scene of Rapine that has been carried on there, by the Servants of the Company, call aloud to Heaven itſelf for Vengeance, and demands the utmoſt Attention of the Legiſlature, to prevent the Evil from becoming irremediable. I wiſh ſomething effectual may be accompliſhed, before the Houſes ſeparate; but I much doubt they will not be able to get at the Bottom of the Miſchief, and of courſe be obliged to leave Things as they are. There are many rich Villains to be dragged out into open Day, but their very Plunder ſkreens them, and will enable them to evade the Blow. The Iſſue of this important Affair the Public expect with Impatience:

"In regard to the Miniſtry in general, I think them upon a very permanent Footing. Lord North riſes in the general Eſtimation every Day. He is confeſſedly the moſt able Man in the Houſe of Commons, and conducts the public Buſineſs there with great Candor, Moderation and Firmneſs; never loſing his Temper in the Midſt of the greateſt Oppoſition, but preſerving that Dignity of Behaviour, ſo becoming his Station, and diſcovering, upon all Occaſions, that Courage and Equanimity, which a Conſciouſneſs of acting with a pure Intention can alone inſpire. The King, unſollicited, has given him the Garter, and I believe even his political Enemies (for perſonal Ones he has none) will allow it is well beſtowed."

Extract of another Letter from London, April 11.

"A very extraordinary Application has been made to the Crown, by the Earl of Rochford, for a Grant of all the Iſlands in the River Delaware.---This Petition has gone ſo far as to paſs the Board of Trade, and a Report has been made from thence, ſetting forth, that there is no Reaſon why his Majeſty ſhould not allow the Petition, as thoſe Iſlands do not ſeem to be included in any of Mr. Penn's Grants of the Province; that they are chiefly in a State of Nature, unimproved, without the Juriſdiction of any Court in the Province; and that they are a Refuge for Felons and Outlaws. Mr. Penn has exerted himſelf a good Deal in this Matter, and it now is before the Lords of the Council, where Teſtimony has been adduced to invalidate every Thing ſet forth in the Report of the Board of Trade, in the Judgment of every candid Byſtander. The Thing will be concluded on Tueſday, and, it is much to be feared, will paſs the Council in the noble Lord's Favour, greatly againſt the Rules of Juſtice, and perhaps to the total Ruin of many poor Families, who depend ſolely on their Poſſeſſions in theſe Iſlands for their Support."

Extract of a third Letter from the ſame Place, April 15.

"The Application reſpecting the Iſlands in the River Delaware, which I mentioned in the other Letter I wrote by this Opportunity, was to have been determined this Day. But Lord Rochford, much to his Honour, withdrew his Petition, upon the Principle, that thoſe People who firſt poſſeſſed themſelves of thoſe Iſlands, while they were in a State of Nature, and raiſed them to their preſent State of Culture and Improvement, were beſt entitled to the Royal Favour, ſuppoſing the Iſlands not to be within any of the Grants made to the Penn Family."

Captain Allen, from Barbados, informs, that on the 17th of laſt Month, a Ship, ------- Clapp, Maſter, from Cork and Madeira, for Barbados, was caſt away on the Windward Part of that Iſland, where the Veſſel was entirely loſt, but the People, and greateſt Part of the Cargoe, ſaved. On the 2d Inſtant, in Lat. 29:44, Captain Allen ſpoke a Schooner, Captain Weſton, from St. Euſtatia for Boſton, out 6 Days; 4th, in Lat 35:29, ſpoke a Sloop, from St. Martins for New-Haven, 15 Days out; and on the 6th, about 50 Leagues S. E. from our Capes, he ſpoke the Ship London Packet, Captain Cook, from this Port for Liſbon, all well.

Captain Harvey, from Barcelona, on the 24th ult. in Lat. 31:12, Long. 58:49, ſpoke a Snow, from St. Chriſtophers, bound to Lancaſter, out 12 Days; 28th, in Lat. 34, Long. 66:30, ſpoke the Snow Nancy, Captain Cracker, from Jamaica for Briſtol, out 34 Days; and on the 3d Inſtant, in Lat. 38, Long. 70, he ſpoke a Sloop, from Bermuda for New-York, five Days out, all well.

By Captain Ewing, from Londonderry, we learn, that the Account publiſhed of the Killed and Wounded, between the King's Troops and the Hearts of Steel, was much exaggerated, as there had only been ſlight Skirmiſhes between them; that many of the Inſurgents were taken Priſoners, and ſome of their Ringleaders executed, and that more were daily bringing in; and that the Country was pretty peaceable when he came away. On the 9th Inſtant, in Lat. 38:5, Long. 71:30, Captain Ewing ſpoke a Sloop, from New-York for Falmouth, out two Days; and on the 10th, in Lat. 38:30, Long. 71:45, he ſpoke a Sloop, from Boſton for South-Carolina, out three Days.

Captain Smith, from Hiſpaniola, on the 2d Inſtant, in Lat. 37, Long. 72:20, met with a violent Gale of Wind, that laſted three Days, in which he ſhipped many heavy Seas, and ſtove in all his Quarter Timbers on the Larboard Side; the next Day he ſpoke the Sloop Michael, Captain Cornwall, from New-Haven for Hiſpaniola, out 6 Days, who loſt a Cable, beſt Part of his Hay, and one of his Horſes, off the Deck, in the above Gale; the ſame Day he alſo ſpoke a Sloop, Captain Saunders, from St. Chriſtophers, and another Sloop, Captain Hodge, from St. Martins, both for New-York, and all well.

On Tueſday laſt, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer, and General Goal Delivery, held at the State-Houſe, HENRY KARR was tried for a Rape; acquitted of the Rape, and found Guilty of an Aſſault, with Intent to raviſh; ſentenced to be whipt with 39 Laſhes, and to be pillored twice.

JOHN THOMAS convicted, on his own Confeſſion, of Burglary, and ſentenced to be hanged.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON was tried for Burglary, and acquitted.

JOHN CUNNINGHAM was tried for Burglary; acquitted of the Burglary, and found Guilty of Larceny.

Arrived from this Port. The Newry Aſſiſtance, Cunningham, at Killebegs; Walworth, M'Cauſland, and Wolfe, Hunter, at Londonderry; and the Philadelphia, Malcom at Belfaſt,

Deal, March 20. Came down, The Brilliant, Dorſey, for Maryland; and The Thomas, Wills, for Quebec. *(April 1)* Came down, and ſailed, The Betſy, Henrick, for Maryland. *(April 6)* Came down, The Canada, Love, for Quebec. *(April 7)* Came down, The Lion, Eaſton, for Virginia; and Betſy, Danby, for Maryland. *(April 8)* Came down, the Catherine, Kippon, for Virginia. *(April 9)* Came down, and ſailed, The Magdalene, Hafier, for Quebec. *(April 13)* Came down, The Matthew, Brooks, for Virginia; and the Quebec, Bruſh, for Quebec. *(April 16)* Came down, and ſailed, The Minerva, --------, for Boſton. *(April 17)* Came down, and ſailed, The Georgia Packet, Anderſon, for Georgia.

*** The AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY meets To-morrow Evening, at Seven o'Clock.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Molly, V. Wightman, and Sloop Peace and Plenty, J. Anthony, from Rhode-Iſland. Schooner Bonaventure, J. Waterman, Nantucket. Schooner Delaware, B. Goodhue, Salem. Sloop Patowmack, G. Rowe, and Sloop Herring, B. Richards, Maryland. Sloop Sally, S. Thorp, New-Haven. Schooner Sally, E. Drew, and Sloop Rachel, S. Parker, Virginia. Ship Jupiter, A. Ewing, New-Caſtle, on Delaware. Snow Alſop, S. Harvey, Alicant. Brig Speedwell, J. Cox, and Sloop Succeſs, A. Peck, Grenades. Ship Commerce, C. Alexander, Barcelona. Sloop Defiance, W. Smith, and Schooner Suſanna, T. Palmer, Hiſpaniola. Sloop Liberty, W. Tanner, Jamaica. Brig Dove, W. Allen, Barbados. Schooner Lydia, J. Allen, St. Euſtatia. Brig Morning-Star, T. Callender, from St. Croix.

OUTWARDS. Ship Sally, S. Covell, for Liſbon. Sloop Betſy, R. Prudden, Bermuda. Ship Chance, W. Gamble, Jamaica. Schooner Ann, R. Robinſon, Newfoundland. Sloop Hannah, J. Woods, Montſerrat. Schooner Bonaventure, J. Waterman, for Boſton.

CLEARED. Sloop Robert, W. Bunting, and Schooner Charming Sally, T. Dewick, to Virginia. Ship Morris, T. Bell, and Ship Minerva, J. Scott, Liſbon. Brig Phœnix, C. Durell, Newfoundland. Sloop Hannah, J. Chapman, Madeira. Ship Polly and Peggy, T. Finley, and Ship Otter, G. Catton, Jamaica. Sloop Peggy, S. Hinckly, Boſton. Sloop Sally, T. Alberſon, New-York. Sloop Polly, R. Collins, North-Carolina. Sloop Liberty, W. Tanner, to Rhode-Iſland.

Juſt imported in the Minerva, Captain Tillett, from London, by

GEORGE FULLERTON,

And now opening at his ſtore in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets,

A LARGE and general Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India GOODS, ſuitable to the preſent Seaſon; he alſo imported in the laſt Veſſels from Liverpool, a large Aſſortment of Manchester Goods, all which he will ſell extremely cheap for Caſh, or ſhort Credit. †

TO BE DISPOSED OF,

A STRONG likely Dutch Servant GIRL, who can be recommended for her Sobriety and Honeſty; has upwards of four Years to ſerve. Enquire of the PRINTERS. ‡

TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the ſubſcriber, June 7, 1772, a cheſtnut ſorrel HORSE, about 14 hands 1 inch high, ſaddle marked, and marked with the hopples, his mane cut on the off ſide, and has one white hind foot, ſhod before, paces, trots and canters. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe, and brings him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by JOSEPH BAKER.

*** If ſtolen, Three Pounds for the thief and horſe. ¶

Philadelphia, June 16, 1772.

To be SOLD,

A PLANTATION, containing about 150 acres, in *Welſh-tract, New-Caſtle* county, ſeven miles from *Chriſtiana Bridge*, and three from the *Head of Elk*. Enquire of the Rev. MORGAN EDWARDS, in *Second ſtreet*, or ABEL EVANS, Eſq; in Arch-ſtreet. ¶

N. B. Should the purchaſer take immediate poſſeſſion, he may make a conſiderable quantity of hay and cyder this year.

TO BE LETT,

A LARGE commodious STONE HOUSE over Schuylkill, oppoſite the Middle Ferry; Eleven Acres of Land, Seven Acres Marſh, and a large Garden and Orchard, belong to the Place. It is very convenient for a Gentleman's Country Seat, a Tanner, or any other public Buſineſs. For Terms, apply to WILLIAM BISPHAM, on the Premiſes.

To be SOLD by ſaid *Biſpham*, A likely NEGROE WOMAN, about Twenty Years of Age, fit for Town or Country Buſineſs. §

WHEREAS EVAN EVANS, late of the township of Norrington, died poſſeſſed of effects not worth adminiſtering to, the creditors are deſired to meet on Friday, the 10th day of July next, at 10 o'clock, to divide and make the beſt of what there is. *June 15, 1772.* ¶

WAS STOLEN, out of the ſhop of WILLIAM TAYLOR, Goldſmith, near the Drawbridge, on Tueſday, the 19th of May, 1772, a SILVER WATCH, maker's name *Andrewes, London*, No. 20001. Whoever will bring the ſame to the above ſhop, ſhall receive Twenty Shillings, and no queſtions aſked. All Watchmakers are deſired to ſtop the ſaid Watch, if offered for ſale.

*** Said *Taylor* carries on the Goldſmiths and Jewellers buſineſs, in all its branches; and has for ſale, a neat aſſortment of JEWELLERY and GOLDSMITHS WORK, which he will ſell as cheap as any in town.

Nottingham, Cheſter county, June 11, 1772.

THE *ſubſcriber takes this method to inform the public in general, and his former cuſtomers in particular, that he has removed from the Sign of the Boot, in Goſhen, to the noted Tavern, in Nottingham, formerly kept by Eliſha Hughes, and now known by the Sign of the Croſs Keys; and as he has laid in a ſtock of the beſt liquors, and has good ſheds and ſtables, and every thing neceſſary for carrying on the ſaid buſineſs, all gentlemen travellers, and others, that pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend upon good accommodations, and kind uſage, from their obliged friend.*

* JOSEPH LACEY.

Philadelphia, June 16, 1772.

WHEREAS I, the ſubſcriber, gave a bond to a certain JOHN GIE, dated 1766, for the ſum of Thirty-three Pounds, Ten Shillings, and as I apprehend I have paid the ſaid bond fully off, and he refuſes to ſettle, and give it up, I therefore forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment thereon, as I will not pay the ſame, except compelled by law. ¶ MICAJAH JAMES.

WILLIAM SEMPLE

Has imported, in the laſt veſſels from Britain, and now in the Minerva, Captain Tillett, from London, an aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, viz.

BROADCLOTHS; Wiltons; German ſerges; ſaggathies; Bath coatings; a large aſſortment of mens, womens, &c. ſilk, cotton and thread hoſe; mens worſted hoſe; womens ſilk and worſted mitts; mens ſilk and worſted breeches patterns; cambricks and lawns; thread lace; ſilk romal and bandanoe handkerchiefs; Ruſſia drabs; Sileſia linens; printed handkerchiefs; durants; ſewing ſilks; playing cards; needles; pins; Iriſh linens and ſheetings; bed bunts; an aſſortment of checks and ſtriped hollands; velvets and velverets; thickſets; laſtings; camblets and camblettees; white jeans and fuſtians; worſted furniture ſtripes; tartans; an aſſortment of Scotch threads; Scotch ſnuff; a large aſſortment of kentings and ſilk gauzes; mens and womens plain and flowered purple, white and coloured gloves and mitts; worſted bindings; diaper and plain white tapes; garters; ivory and horn combs; nails; ſcarf twiſt; ſilk breeches garters; Scotch and Wilton carpets; writing paper; ribbands; a large aſſortment of hardware, &c. &c. with an aſſortment of BOOKS, as uſual.

Philadelphia, June 13, 1772.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of Orphan's Court will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, on Friday, the third day of July next, on the premiſes,

A Meſſuage or tenement, and lot of GROUND, ſituate in Moyamenſing townſhip, bounded by Chriſtian-ſtreet, and by land of Paul Snider and Wife, John Lownes, and Sebaſtian Venian; ſubject to a groundrent of Two Pounds Five Shillings per ann. late the eſtate of Anthony Richards, deceaſed. The ſale to begin about Three o'clock in the afternoon. Attendance will be given at the time and place of ſale, by

¶ SEBASTIAN VENIAN, Adminiſtrator.

New-Jerſey, ſſ. *June* 7, 1772.

NOTICE is hereby given to the reſpective creditors of William Brittain, Peter Hull, Jonathan Pitney, John Vanlet, and Cornelius Cole, that they appear at the Court-houſe, in the county of Suſſex, before Nathaniel Pettit, and Thomas Vanhorn, Eſquires, two of his Majeſty's judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the county aforeſaid, on Wedneſday, the 15th day of July next, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why aſſignments of the above ſeveral debtors eſtates, ſhould not be reſpectively made to ſome perſon to be appointed to receive the ſame, and the ſaid debtors diſcharged from their confinement, and be free from arreſts in civil actions for any debts heretofore contracted, agreeable to an act of Aſſembly of the province aforeſaid, lately made, intituled, AN ACT for the Relief of inſolvent Debtors. ‡

New-Caſtle, June 9, 1772.

HAMILTON BALLANTINE hereby acquaints Mr. ALEXANDER BALLANTINE (lately from the county of Tyrone, in Ireland) that he is now in New-Caſtle, on Delaware, where the ſaid Alexander is requeſted to bring or ſend the goods, letters, &c. ſent by him from Ireland, for ſaid Hamilton, in ten days from the date hereof; or at any time afterwards, he is requeſted to encloſe, and direct the letters for me in Fairfield, New-England, per Poſt, and to ſend the goods, &c. by the Stage-boat for me, to be left at Mr. Drake's, near the Fly-market, New-York, and in ſo doing he will oblige his Friend and Couſin, HAMILTON BALLANTINE.

WAS FOUND, ſome Time the Beginning of April laſt, on the Road from Philadelphia to Briſtol, near Pennypack Bridge, A GOLD RING, by a Negroe Man, belonging to JOHN PAUL, living in Lower Dublin, Philadelphia county. The Owner, on applying to ſaid John Paul, proving his Property, and paying the Charge of this Advertiſement, may have it again. ¶

The GERMAN FLUTE, and GUITTAR,

ARE taught, according to the Rules of Muſic, in Theory and Practice, by a Maſter of thoſe INSTRUMENTS. *For further Particulars, apply to* FREDERICK KUHN, *at the Sign of the Golden Roſe, the Corner of Third and Arch-ſtreets, in Philadelphia.* ‡

Philadelphia, June 13, 1772.

WHEREAS, by virtue of a certain writ of attachment, iſſued out of the Court of Common Pleas, for the county of Philadelphia, there were attached divers goods, chattels, debts and effects, belonging to a certain John Weaver, late of Oxford townſhip, Blackſmith; whereupon we the ſubſcribers were appointed auditors, to ſettle and adjuſt the demands and accounts of the ſeveral creditors and debtors of the ſaid Weaver. We do therefore hereby give notice, that we will expoſe to ſale, at public vendue, at the houſe of Joſeph Paul, in Frankford, on Seventh Day, the 18th day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the goods and effects of the ſaid Weaver, conſiſting of a variety of houſhold and kitchen furniture, and ſmith's tools and implements.

Thoſe indebted to the ſaid Weaver, are deſired to pay their reſpective debts immediately, and the creditors are requeſted to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, to the ſubſcribers, that a legal diſtribution may be made.

LEONARD SHALLCROSS, JOHN PAUL, EVAN THOMAS. ¶

Eaſt-Nantmell, Cheſter county, May 27, 1772.

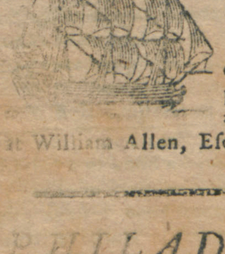
NOTICE is hereby given, that I, the ſubſcriber, gave four bonds unto Noah Abraham, of Cumberland county, Pennſylvania, dated the 4th or 5th day of April, 1771, conditioned for the payment of £ 22 : 10 : 0 each, in yearly payments, as they became due. Likewiſe a note, for £ 7 : 10 : 0, payable the 1ſt day of November laſt. Now I do hereby forewarn all perſons, not to take an aſſignment on any of the ſaid bonds, or notes aforeſaid, for I am determined not to pay any part of any of them, until the ſaid Noah Abraham ſhall comply with his ſolemn contract, made with me in conſequence thereof. BENJAMIN ABRAHAM. ¶

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the ſubſcriber, the 25th day of May laſt paſt, a dark bay, or rather black HORSE, about 10 years old, about 15 hands high, ſlim built, has a ſtar in his forehead, hanging mane, ſhort ſwitch tail, paces, trots and gallops, carries well, is a horſe of great ſpirit, and remarkably hard to catch. Whoever ſecures ſaid horſe and thief, ſo that the ſubſcriber may get the horſe again, and the thief brought to juſtice, ſhall receive the above reward, or for the horſe only Thirty Shillings, and reaſonable charges, paid by the ſubſcriber, living at French-town, on Elk-river, 3 miles below the Head of Elk, in Cæcil county, Maryland. ‖ THOMAS FRISBY HENDERSON.

TO BE LETT,

A STORE, and ſmall ROOM adjoining, ſituate at the Corner of Market and Second-ſtreets. For Terms, enquire of ENOCH STORY, Broker.



For LIVERPOOL,
The SHIP MINERVA,
ALEXANDER CAIN, Maſter;

WILL ſail with the utmoſt expedition, having a great part of her cargoe ready to go on board. For freight or paſſage, apply to ANDREW CALDWELL and J. WILSON, or the Captain on board, at William Allen, Eſquire's wharff.

Philadelphia, June 11, 1772.

FIFTEEN SHILLINGS REWARD.

WAS LOST, about 8 or 9 weeks ago, in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the ſign of the Buck, a large worked Pocket-book, in Iriſh ſtitch, tied with a blue ſilk ferrit; had in it, when loſt, 3 ſmall memorandum books, containing a number of memorandums, alſo two ſmall pocket almanacks, with ſundry other papers and accounts, of no manner of conſequence to any perſon but the owner. Whoever has found the ſame, and will return it, with the papers, to the owner, *Edmund Milne*, in Second ſtreet, ſhall receive the above reward, and no queſtions aſked, by their much obliged friend,

EDMUND MILNE.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN AWAY, *the* 11th *of this inſtant June, from the ſubſcriber, living in Amity townſhip, Berks county, an indented French ſervant man, named* STEPHEN TASHHIRE, *about* 30 *years of age,* 5 *feet* 7 *or* 8 *inches high, has black coloured hair, of a ſwarthy complexion, a caſt with his right eye, can talk very little Engliſh, but underſtands the Portugueſe, and ſomething of the Latin language; he is by trade a barber, and has taken ſeveral razors with him; had on, when he went away, an old wool hat, a light coloured homeſpun cloth jacket, with large metal buttons, and lined with flannel, a green under jacket, double breaſted, lined with ſwanſkin, a ſhirt of Ruſſia ſheeting, long white trowſers, and white yarn ſtockings; he is much addicted to ſnuff taking. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and if brought home, all reaſonable charges, paid by* DAVID DAVIS.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels, and others, are forbid to harbour or carry him off, at their peril. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Friday, the 19th day of June inſtant, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the London Coffee-houſe, a certain meſſuage and plantation or tract of land, ſituate in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing about 60 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, bounded by a road leading from Wiſſahickon road to Frankford, and by lands of ------- Shippen, Joſeph Fox, Eſq; Samuel Aſhmead, Eſq; and others, having a barn, ſtables, and other out-houſes, erected thereon; late the eſtate of John Renſhaw, deceaſed, ſeized and taken in execution by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Saturday, the 20th day of June inſtant, preciſely at 12 o'clock at noon, and to be ſtruck off at 4, at the houſe of Archibald Thompſon, in Norriton townſhip, a certain meſſuage and plantation or tract of land, ſituate in Norriton townſhip aforeſaid, containing about 180 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, bounded by lands of Archibald Thompſon, Robert Currey, William Bull, and others, having a barn, ſtable, and other out-houſes, erected thereon; late the eſtate of James and Mark Thompſon, ſeized and taken in execution by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

Cheſter, June 5, 1772.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 20th day of June inſtant, on the premiſes, will be expoſed to public ſale, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, near John Kerlin's tavern, in Whiteland townſhip, Cheſter county, a meſſuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground thereto belonging, containing one acre, more or leſs, with a ſtone houſe, and ſmith's ſhop thereon, bounded by Lancaſter road, by the road leading to the Yellow Springs, and by other land late Joſhua Bean's; late the eſtate of Joſhua Bean, ſeized and taken in execution by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 22d day of June inſtant, will be expoſed to ſale, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a certain meſſuage, tenement, plantation, and tract of land, containing 153 acres of land, be the ſame more or leſs, ſituate in Providence townſhip, Cheſter county, bounded by lands of George Miller, Gideon Malin, and the great road leading from the Valley to Cheſter; there is a good log dwelling-houſe, ſtone kitchen, and frame barn, erected thereon, with a good well of water near the kitchen door; likewiſe a ſtable and ſhed, and a young thriving orchard; it is a ſuitable place for a ſtore or tavern, there has been a tavern kept there a number of years, and is a licenced tavern at this time. Alſo at the ſame time and place will be ſold, horſes and cattle, houſhold furniture, implements of huſbandry, &c. the whole late the eſtate of David Malin, ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by

JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

A large BLACK COW,

WITH a ſmall ſtar in the forehead, white under her belly, the lower half of her tail is white, the lower part of her off hind leg white, brand H. R. on each horn, ſtrayed the 28th of May laſt, from the Commons of Philadelphia.---Return her to HUGH ROBERTS.---Reward TWENTY SHILLINGS. ‡

LEMON JUICE,

Extraordinary clear, manufactured in BERMUDA,
To be SOLD on board the Sloop BETSY,
ROBERT PRUDDEN, Maſter, lying at Weſt's Wharff, above Vine-ſtreet. ¶

Philadelphia, June 9, 1772.

WANTED,

AN APPRENTICE to the MERCANTILE BUSINESS. One who writes a good Hand, and is thoroughly acquainted with Arithmetic, on Application to the Printers of this Paper, may know where to apply. ‡

ALL Perſons who are poſſeſſed of Bills of Credit, iſſued by Act of Aſſembly of the Province of Pennſylvania, dated June 15, 1767, denominated SIX POUNDS, FOUR POUNDS, and FORTY SHILLINGS; and alſo the Bills of Credit of ſaid Province, iſſued 1ſt March, 1769, denominated THREE POUNDS, THIRTY SHILLINGS, TWELVE SHILLINGS, and EIGHT SHILLINGS, are requeſted to bring them to the Provincial Treaſurer, and receive their reſpective Value.

May 4, 1772. *tbc3m.* OWEN JONES.

Sixth Month 1ſt, 1772.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the 18th of this inſtant, at the dwelling-houſe of David George, in Blockley Townſhip, Philadelphia county,

ALL the horſes, cows, young cattle, ſheep and ſwine, working oxen, cart, waggon and gears, ploughs, a harrow, and other implements of huſbandry, wheat and rye in the ground; together with all his houſhold and Kitchen Furniture; alſo two thirds of an undivided right in a Schuylkill boat, of about ten tons burthen, and ſeveral other articles, too tedious to mention. The ſale to begin at 9 o'clock. Attendance and credit will be given by JOHN ROBERTS, Miller, JOHN PRICE, JESSE GEORGE, THOMAS GEORGE, JOHN ZELL, Aſſignees.

N. B. All Perſons indebted to ſaid David George are deſired to make immediate payment, and thoſe who have any demands againſt him, are requeſted to bring them to the ſubſcribers, that they may be adjuſted. ‡

For DUBLIN,
The BRIG
CONOLLY;

EXPECTED to ſail in two weeks, and has good accommodations for paſſengers. For freight or paſſage, apply to ANDREW CALDWELL, and J. WILSON.

JUST imported, and to be ſold, wholeſale and retail, by

DANIEL WILLIAMS and SONS,

At their STORE, in Front-ſtreet, or at their dwelling-houſe in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, near the State-Houſe,

A large and neat ASSORTMENT of the very beſt kind of

BOULTING-CLOTHS.

MILLERS and others, who are not ſkilled in chuſing them, may (by informing them what particular branch of the boulting buſineſs they are wanted for) depend on being ſupplied with cloths, ſuitable for every branch of the boulting buſineſs, with particular inſtructions reſpecting boulting-mills and cloths, if required, as ſaid Daniel Williams has had long experience in the boulting buſineſs and in boulting cloths.

They have alſo for ſale, a few pairs of extraordinary good mill-ſtones, for grinding wheat; and a large and neat aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India Goods, ſuitable to the ſeaſon, on the loweſt terms. Tbc6w.

BOULTING-CLOTHS,

A LARGE and complete Aſſortment, of 5, and 6-qr. fine, ſuperfine, middling and coarſe, imported by ELLIS LEWIS, and to be ſold, on the loweſt Terms, at his Houſe, in Second-ſtreet, near Spruce-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

Millers and others, that are not well acquainted with BOULTING-CLOTHS, may depend on being ſupplied with the beſt in Quality, and Directions how to affix them on the Reels.------A proportionable Diſcount will be made to thoſe that purchaſe to retail.

He has ſeveral Pair of Cologne Mill-ſtones on Hand, four Feet to four Feet four Inches broad, which will be ſold very low for Caſh or ſhort Credit. T. b. c. t. f.

Juſt imported in the Britannia, Captain Falconer, and other veſſels lately from Europe, and to be ſold by

SAMUEL PLEASANTS,

At his ſtore, in Water-ſtreet, the ſecond door above Cheſtnut-Street,

A NEAT and General Aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, ſuitable for the Seaſon. 6 W.

PARCHMENT MADE and SOLD by

ROBERT WOOD,

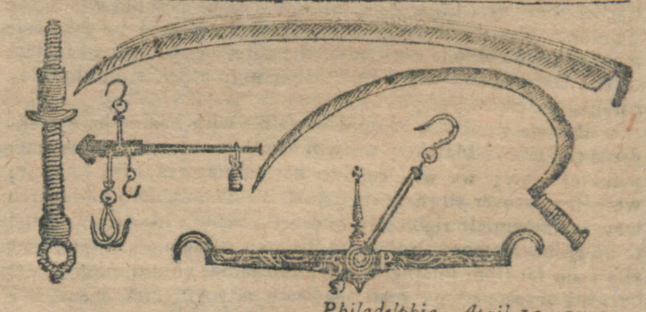
In Fifth-ſtreet, a little below Walnut-ſtreet, and may be had of WILLIAM and THOMAS BRADFORD, adjoining to the Coffee Houſe; JOHN DUNLAP, in Market ſtreet; JOSEPH CRUKSHANK, in Third-ſtreet, oppoſite the Work-houſe, DAVID HALL, at the New Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia; or of ISAAC COLLINS, in Burlington.

EVERY Manufacture carried on among us, however ſmall, being attended with good conſequences to the country in general; and as this Parchment hath, for ſome time paſt, been uſed by ſeveral of the moſt eminent Conveyancers in this city, and by them allowed to be ſuperior to the generality of what is imported, he hopes for encouragement, not doubting, but the friends to American Manufactures will give the preference to his Parchment, eſpecially as it is ſold as low as that imported.

N. B. Wool, well waſhed, and carefully ſorted, ſold at reaſonable rates by ſaid WOOD. ¶ 6 w.

ONE HUNDRED and Twenty DOZEN of SICKLES, now preparing for the HARVEST, by JAMES HENDRICKS, Cutler, South Side of Market-ſtreet, the fourth Door above the Priſon, they will be done with the utmoſt Care, and ſold at the loweſt Rates, and enſured to be good. ¶6W.

A LARGE Quantity of SCYTHES and SICKLES, prepared for the enſuing Harveſt, and to be ſold Wholeſale or Retail by the Subſcriber, living in Third-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets. Alſo Iron Work for Griſt and Saw-mills, Clothier and Timber Screws, Smith's Bellows, and moſt Sorts of Smith's Work. Tbc. WILLIAM DAWSON.



Philadelphia, April 13, 1772.

NINETY DOZEN of cradling, graſs, and briar ſcythes; and 120 dozen of ſickles, made ready for the enſuing ſeaſon; a quantity of ſtraw knives, tanners knives, and drawing knives, ſmiths bellows, iron work for griſt-mills, the ſpindle and rine made after the old or new method, clothiers, timber, packing, tobacco, and other large ſcrews, ſaw-mill and fulling-mill irons, large ſcale-beams, for millers or larger draughts, and ſteelyards; all made by the ſubſcribers, living at the ſign of the Scythe and Sickle, in Market-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets, who believe they will prove as good as any made elſewhere, which they will ſell at reaſonable rates, wholeſale or retail, warranted or unwarranted; they have for ſale, Black-lead Crucibles, of John Stephens's make, known to be good. STEPHEN PASCHALL, and ſon STEPHEN PASCHALL. 6 W.

B. HUMPHREYS

SAW-MILL SAWS,

And a large QUANTITY of

SICKLES,

Made in the neateſt Manner, and ſold, at the loweſt Rates, by

BENJAMIN HUMPHREYS,

In Cheſtnut-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets, and next Door to John Roſs, Eſq; in PHILADELPHIA. ¶

His Honour the Governor having been pleaſed to commiſſion

JOHN ORD,

A NOTARY and TABELLION PUBLICK, within the province of Pennſylvania,

HE hereby informs all merchants, maſters of veſſels, and others, that conſtant attendance will be given, at his office, in Front-ſtreet, a few doors above Cheſtnut-ſtreet, where thoſe who are pleaſed to favour him with their buſineſs, may be aſſured of having it done authentically, and with the greateſt care and diſpatch. He likewiſe carries on the Conveyancing Buſineſs, in all its branches, and, upon application, will, with accuracy, peruſe and examine titles to lands, &c. and inform the poſſeſſor or owner of the deeds, relating to ſuch lands, of any defect in their titles, and alſo of what will be needful to ſupply or remedy ſach defect.

Thoſe who pleaſe to favour him in placing out their money at intereſt, may be aſſured, that he will procure them undoubted ſecurity, by mortgage, or otherwiſe. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*

June 25, 1772. NUMB. 2270.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

WARSAW, March 25.

THE Court of Verſailles has re-called all the French officers, who had entered into the ſervice of the Confederates. The new Confederacy formed by the Sieur Opalewſki, in the Palatinate of Cujavia, againſt the Pruſſian troops, makes it feared that thoſe troops will be thereby induced to commit open hoſtilities, from which they have hitherto abſtained. Opalewſki, in his Manifeſto, expreſſes himſelf in theſe terms: "Tho' we have already given them all that we have, yet they are not ſatisfied: They demand of every farmer a ſum of money, a man, a portion of cattle, and a bed. The Nobleſſe then having nothing left but their ſabres, and the peaſants their flails, wherewith to oppoſe force by force."

Dantzick, March 31. The Pruſſian troops, which marched by Merſeritz to Poſnania, have attacked a poſt belonging to Zeremba's corps, 11 of whom were killed on the ſpot, and ſeveral made priſoners. The Pruſſians have entered Liſſa, where they likewiſe made 17 priſoners; and at Rawitſch are 40 of the ſame troops, ſome of which are already advanced as far as Zduni. Fifteen thouſand of them are likewiſe encamping at Marienwerder.

Copenhagen, March 28. The Fiſcal-General has received orders to bring his complaints againſt the Counts de Struenſee and de Brandt.

Cracow, March 15. The King's Uhlans took 29 Lithuanian Confederates the 12th of this month, near Skawina, who were going to Tyniec, and ſome hours afterwards they took ſeven more; among theſe priſoners is one of the Confederates Counſellors, three Captains of Horſe, and two under Officers, all young unexperienced men. The Confederates under Marſhals Walewſki, Radzimenſki, Dzierzbicki, Prince Sapieha, Kraczy, Littecoſki, Koſſacowſki, and others, reſolved the next day to attack the different corps of the Ruſſian and Poliſh troops, poſted on the two banks of the Viſtula to obſerve them, and in ſome meaſure to keep them blocked up in Tyniec; accordingly, while 800 men, horſe and foot, who had paſſed the Viſtula early in the morning, were attacking Col. De Lange, who was with his men near Smierconca, 500 or 600 Confederates fell upon Gen. Branicki, who was near Kobyerzyn, about half a mile from Tyniec. The action was very warm on both ſides. Gen. Luwarow joined Col. De Lange, and attacked the Confederates with ſuch fury, that they were obliged to ſeek ſecurity by getting to their boats, which they did in ſuch diſorder that many of them were drowned. Gen. Branicki likewiſe beat the Confederates who attacked him, and put them to flight, purſuing them till they were under the cannon of Tyniec. Theſe two Generals, in this action, gave convincing proofs of their valour, and their troops of their undaunted courage. This affair coſt the Confederates 200 men killed or drowned. Our loſs conſiſts only of one Captain of the Uhlans killed, and two ſubaltern Officers, with ſome ſoldiers wounded. The Ruſſians had only ſome men wounded, among whom were none of their Officers.

Warſaw, March 21. A Manifeſto has appeared here, publiſhed by the Nobility of Great Poland againſt the Pruſſian Generals, and principally againſt General Belling. It is aſſerted that the army of Prince Dolgorucki, which conquered Crimea, will enter this kingdom, and that he has already ſignified his intentions to the Regimentary Stempkowſki, and deſired him to make place for his troops. A Confederate Officer, in the diſguiſe of a Jew, was taken up here a few days ago, and ſent to priſon, being diſcovered to be one of Pulawſki's ſpies, who informed him of every thing that paſſed.

Venice, March 14. A Sclavonian Merchant hired two porters to work on his fiſhpond, and after diſmiſſing them in the evening, and giving them orders to come to work again next morning, he miſſed his purſe. On their coming in the morning he accuſed them of the robbery, which they denying, he ordered a cauldron of water to be boiled, into which he threw a piece of iron, and holding his piſtol at the throat of one of the workmen, ordered him to take it out, ſaying, if he was innocent, he would be unhurt. The poor wretch obliged to obey, took it out, but his arm was in ſuch a miſerable ſtate, that the nails came off his fingers, and he was almoſt dead; on which the Merchant ſaid he was ſatisfied he was guilty, and ſhould be puniſhed for it. This affair coming to the ears of the Magiſtracy, they have ordered the Barbarous Sclavonian Merchant to be arreſted, who will be puniſhed for his monſtrous barbarity.

Vienna, March 28. The Court has ſent to the Porte the laſt propoſals of Ruſſia, without which that power will not conſent to a treaty of peace, viz. 1. That Crimea ſhall be declared independent. 2. That the Empreſs ſhall remain in poſſeſſion of Aſoph, with liberty of trade and navigation on the Black Sea. 3. That all the provinces, conquered by the Ruſſian arms during the war, ſhall be reſtored to the Grand Signor.

Berlin, March 24. The 20th inſtant the reigning Ducheſs of Brunſwick arrived at Potzdam. The King will receive her at his Palace of Sans Souci, where Prince Frederick of Brunſwick, and his ſpouſe, arrived the 18th.

LONDON.

April 9. Mr. Charles Fox is ſo very diligent to retrieve his former errors, that it is believed he will obtain a dignified rank on the roll of Patriotiſm, and be henceforth hailed the champion of at leaſt matrimonial liberty, that choiceſt bleſſing of the individual.

April 13. A letter from Cracow, March 17, ſays, "Prince Poniatowſki has written from Vienna to General Branicki, that the Ambaſſador of France to their Imperial and Royal Majeſties, had already ſent orders to General Viomeſnil, to direct the General Confederacy to annul and make void, without exception, the Act declaring an interregnum. Prince Poniatowſki requeſts, at the ſame time, that General Branicki will ſolicit the Ruſſian General to treat the French Officers with civility who were in the Caſtle, that they may return to their own country, under their parole, with the other Officers of their nation."

April 14. A correſpondent informs us, he has good authority to aſſure the public, that a certain ſuppoſed clandeſtine marriage has not yet taken place; for when the Lady firſt heard of a certain bill being in agitation, ſhe flew into a violent paſſion, and ſaid, ſhe hoped to God the Engliſh N---l--y would never ſuffer ſuch a bill to paſs, and concluded with a flood of tears, which plainly diſcovered the love of Patriotiſm, or the honour of the N---l--y, was not the cauſe of ſuch diſtreſs.

Yeſterday, at 4 o'clock, came on in the Houſe of Commons, a motion made by Col. Burgoyne, for a ſelect Committee to be appointed to enquire into the nature and ſtate of the Eaſt-India Company, and of the affairs in the Eaſt-Indies. Mr. Burgoyne ſaid, the reaſon of his wiſhing to have a ſelect Committee appointed was, that a Committee of the whole Houſe could not go through it ſo minutely, eſpecially as it was now almoſt the end of the Seſſion, whereas a ſelect Committee might ſit the whole ſummer. The Colonel was ſeconded in his motion by Sir William Meredith, who ſhewed the neceſſity of ſuch an enquiry, as millions of people were under the greateſt diſtreſs. He related a ſtory that happened in the Roman Senate, where a great man brought home with him three hundred thouſand pounds, one hundred thouſand pounds of which he was ſatisfied with for himſelf, another hundred thouſand he gave to bribe the Senate, and the third hundred thouſand he gave among the dumb votes. Sir William was anſwered by Mr. Thomas Townſhend, who ſpoke very ſtrongly againſt the enquiry being made by a ſelect Committee, ſaying, it was nothing more than putting the affair into the hands of Government, and therefore that he would ſooner wiſh to ſee it in the hands of the Board of Trade, or the Privy Council, than in a ſelect Committee, as the latter, he ſaid, would be anſwerable for their proceedings; but a ſelect Committee could not. He added, that he thought they ſhould have had this enquiry brought in by Adminiſtration, as there was ſomething alluded to in the King's Speech; but that three months were now elapſed ſince the Seſſion began, and no notice had been taken of it, excepting by an honourable Gentleman, independent of Adminiſtration. Lord North ſpoke next, and ſaid, he was glad to find the affairs of the Eaſt-Indies taken up by a Gentleman unconnected with Adminiſtration; that a bill had been brought in by one of the Directors, which he thought was much more proper than if brought in by Adminiſtration; but that he certainly ſhould be for making the enquiry by a ſelect Committee, and ſhould have been for it the firſt day of the Seſſion, as he always thought it the moſt proper mode.

Lord Irnham, Col. Luttrell, Mr. Dowdeſwell, Mr. Cornwall, and Mr. Burke, objected to the enquiry being made by a ſelect Committee, ſaying, they might as well have no enquiry at all, for that the ſelect Committees never came in their enquiries to any thing; and therefore, that the appointment of one tended only to deceive the people, and would be ineffectual. Sir George Colebrooke ſaid, that, as one of the Directors, he could not but vote for an enquiry. Colonel Barre ſaid, an enquiry ought to be made, as more cruelties had been practiſed in that country than even in Spain; but he condemned Adminiſtration for not bringing on the enquiry before: The Noble Lord told us (ſaid he) that the beginning of the Seſſion he was in confuſion, in the middle too we were in confuſion, and we ſhall end in confuſion; but, however, as I have always been for an enquiry, I am glad to accept this rather than none. The bill, however, now propoſed to be brought in, will give little more relief to that large wound, which I can ſcarcely find words in the Engliſh language to deſcribe, than a bit of Ladies ſticking plaiſter. Mr. Dempſter ſpoke next, and objected greatly to the enquiry by the ſelect Committee, ſaying, he was ſure it would end in nothing; that he remembered a few of thoſe Committees, but never found they came to any thing; and therefore that a Committee of the whole Houſe would be propereſt. After a long debate, which laſted till 11 o'clock, the queſtion being called for, the motion was carried without a diviſion. Mr. Sullivan then preſented to the Houſe his bill, relative to the Eaſt-India Company, which was read for the firſt time, and ordered to be read a ſecond time on Monday, the 4th of May.

Nothing can be more mortifying to a free people, than to find themſelves treated with contempt by thoſe who have a ſuperiority only from birth, accident, or proſtitution. Can a ſoldier bear the inſults of his Officer, and to be treated as the ſcum of the earth, the dregs of the people, from his upſtart Officer? And what muſt a citizen think, when he hears the tool of a Miniſter treating the mechanic with contempt, declaring it indifferent whether they are ſhot in St. George's Fields, or ſtarve and rot on a dunghill? If ſuch licentious arrogance, ſuch unfeeling inſolence, can be aggravated, the Cocoa-tree has the honour of this Courtly Palm! A Gentleman reading the accounts in the papers of the inſurrections in different countries, occaſioned by the dearneſs of proviſions, ſaid, "he wiſhed the Miniſtry could find out ſome remedy to lower the price of proviſions, or theſe tumults would become ſerious, and prove a general calamity." "Never fear, anſwered a Gentleman, who is no ſtranger to Court ſecrets, the Miniſtry will ſoon quell the riots in every county, and by an expedient that will remove the other evil you complain of." "What is that?" replied the young Jacobite. "A troop of horſe," cries the old Jacobite, "a ſovereign remedy for tumults, the worſt of political diſorders; and, by cloſing ten thouſand hungry ſtomachs in every county, I will warrant the dearneſs of proviſions will ceaſe of courſe."

From Scotland we learn, that ſeveral villages are in great neceſſity and diſtreſs, having neither cheeſe, butter, corn nor fleſh.

We hear the Secretaryſhip of the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland has been lately, more than once hinted to Mr. Burke, which he, unheſitatingly refuſed, except Lord Rockingham was to be the Viceroy. The object of Adminiſtration was, by this offer, to have an able advocate for their deſigns on the other ſide of the water, as well as to take off a ſpy upon their actions here.

April 18. Notwithſtanding France has long ſince oſtenſibly abandoned the family of the Pretender, it is aſſerted, that the late marriage of the Chevalier de St. George is the fabrication of the French Court; and that the purpoſes of its originating there will ſhew themſelves in a few months, as ſoon as ſome matters can be previouſly ſettled with the Court of Madrid.

The face of affairs in Denmark is greatly clearing up, reſpecting the reigning Queen. Since the arrival of the laſt meſſenger on Tueſday, their Majeſties have, for the firſt time, ſpoke of the ſtate of things at Copenhagen, before their principal people in waiting, and in ſuch a manner, as if the clouds would be ſucceeded by a ſpeedy ſunſhine, and a clear and ſerene ſky.

It is not known whether any political buſineſs, between the Courts of London and Peterſburgh, relative to the war with the Porte, was the occaſion of the frequent interviews at Rome between the Duke of Glouceſter and Count Orlow, the Ruſſian General; but it is certain their meetings were frequent, and often private, and that alſo their reſpective Secretaries were engaged by his Royal Highneſs and the General in a long epiſtolary intercourſe.

Letters received by the laſt Dutch mail remark, that his Britannic Majeſty had actually ordered all his electoral troops of Hanover to aſſemble immediately at Hamburgh. This advice was received from the River Elbe, on the 27th of laſt month; and as the town of Hamburgh is ſituated, ſo that a few thouſand troops quartered there, and in its neighbourhood, may, with great facility, take poſſeſſion of all his Daniſh Majeſty's dominions in Germany, it is generally conjectured that the Elector of Hanover will avail himſelf of the troubles reigning at preſent in Copenhagen, to ſeize and make himſelf maſter of ſuch Daniſh dominions as may lie contiguous to the Electoral dominions of Hanover.

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by DAVID HALL, *in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,*

THE Second Volume of Dr. PRIESTLY's EXPERIMENTAL PHILOSOPHY; containing, The HISTORY and PRESENT STATE of DISCOVERIES relating to VISION, LIGHT and COLOURS.

Facta eſt immenſi copia mundi. OVID.

Philadelphia, June 22, 1772.

THIRTY SHILLINGS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN, in the night of the 2d inſtant, out of the ſubſcriber's ſtable, at the Sign of the Half-moon and Seven Stars, in Second-ſtreet, above Arch-ſtreet, a brown MARE, about 14 hands high, no hind ſhoes on, ſtraight mane, ſwitch tail, the hair a little rubbed off her breaſt, with the breaſt-plate of a woman's ſaddle. Whoever takes up ſaid Mare, and brings her to the ſubſcriber, or to JOHN WILKINSON; or delivers her to GEORGE CASNER, at the Union Furnace, in Huntingdon county, Weſt-Jerſey, ſhall receive the above reward. BERNARD LAWERSWYLER.

Philadelphia, June 20, 1772.

ALL perſons having any demands againſt JOHN KIDD, late of this city, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in, properly atteſted, to the ſubſcribers; and all thoſe indebted are hereby entreated to make immediate payment; ſhould any neglect this notice, they may expect to be ſued, without reſpect to perſons.

ALEXANDER KID, }
AMOS WICKERSHAM, } Adminiſtrators.

Thoſe indebted to KIDD and FORSYTH, are requeſted to make immediate payment to ANDREW FORSYTH, to prevent being ſued, and ſuch as have demands againſt ſaid copartnerſhip, are deſired to bring them in, in order for ſettlement.

Philadelphia, May 25, 1772.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOHN CORREY, late of this city, Skinner, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment to the ſubſcribers; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accompts, in order to their being adjuſted by JANE CORREY, Adminiſtratrix; GEORGE CORREY, ROBERT CORREY, ſenior, and JAMES READ, Adminiſtrators.

To be ſold, a ſtrong, likely, healthy NEGROE MAN, who has been brought up to the ſkinning buſineſs, and is well acquainted with all its branches; likewiſe a good new well built MILL, erected for the purpoſe of dreſſing ſkins in oil.

To be lett, a large commodious STABLE, capable of containing 16 or 18 horſes, with a loft over the whole, for hay, and a very commodious yard, well paved, ſituated in Church-alley. Enquire as above.

The Skinning and Breeches-making Buſineſs is carried on by *Robert Correy*, junior (at the houſe formerly occupied by his father) who will be much obliged to all thoſe that will pleaſe to favour him with their orders in that way. ¶

To be SOLD, by way of public VENDUE, on the 15th day of July next, on the premiſes,

A TRACT of well-timbered LAND, containing 1064 acres, with allowance for highways, ſituate on both ſides of a branch of Great Mantua Creek, called Cheſtnut Branch, in the townſhip of Greenwich, in the county of Glouceſter, and weſtern diviſion of the province of New-Jerſey; bounded by lands late of William Gerrard, Samuel Shivers, John Ladd, and James Wood; on which there is a good ſaw-mill, almoſt new, on a large and conſtant ſtream, which affords ſufficient water in the drieſt ſeaſons; diſtant from a Landing on Mantua Creek about 5 miles; there is alſo on ſaid tract a convenient dwelling-houſe, near the mill, an orchard, and about 30 acres of land cleared, fit for tillage. The timber on ſaid tract is chiefly pine, intermixed with large black oak and white oak trees, and in many places ſuitable for farms.

And on the 20th day of July next, will be ſold by public vendue, at the houſe of Jeremiah Chew, Innkeeper, in the townſhip of Glouceſter, a Plantation and Tract of LAND, containing about 205 acres, ſituate on the northerly branch of Great Timber Creek, in the county aforeſaid; on which is a good dwelling-houſe, barn, orchard, and other Improvements; about 60 acres of cleared land, 7 acres of banked meadow, and conſiderable more may be made; the reſidue of ſaid land well timbered. Several years credit will be given for the purchaſe money, on giving good ſecurity, and paying intereſt for the ſame. The whole late the eſtate of Michael Fiſher, junior, deceaſed; and to be ſold, in purſuance of his laſt will and teſtament, by SARAH FISHER, and ROBERT FRIEND PRICE, Execut.

All perſons who are indebted to the eſtate of the ſaid Michael Fiſher, junior, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment of the ſame; and thoſe who have any demands againſt it, are deſired to bring them in, that they may be ſettled. *June* 19. ¶

WAS STOLEN, on the 11th of this inſtant June, out of the pocket of the ſubſcriber, living in Weſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, when reſting himſelf on the great road, between Downing's-Town and Guthry's Tavern, in company with the perſon who ſtole it, an Old Leather Pocket-Book, with 4 holes in a piece of braſs, for latching it; there was in it, one dollar and a quarter-dollar in ſilver, a few ſmall bills, paper-money, the whole about Twelve Shillings; alſo a warrant for 100 acres of land, and two certificates, one of which was paſted ſo as not legible. The fellow who ſtole it, ſays he is a Shoemaker to trade, a ſhort little fellow, apparently about 30 years of age, had black ſhort hair, and a great impediment or ſtop in his ſpeech; had on, an old dark coloured coat, old dirty leather breeches, and an old wool hat. Whoever takes up the thief, and ſecures him, ſo that the owner may get his money and papers again, ſhall receive Twenty Shillings reward, paid by DAVID LONG.

STRAYED from the Commons of Philadelphia, about ſix Weeks ago, a ſmall black COW, with one white hind Leg, and the End of her Tail white, branded on her Horns J. HALLOWELL. Whoever returns ſaid Cow to ISRAEL HALLOWELL, *ſhall have Two Dollars Reward.* ¶

STRAYED or ſtolen from the Subſcriber, in Bordentown, Burlington County, New-Jerſey, on the 15th of June inſt. a dark bay HORSE, about ſix Years old, with a Star in his Forehead, branded on the near Shoulder B *and on the off Shoulder* IC, *the Brands not very perceivable, about* 14 *Hands high, troſs and paces, is in good order, and ſhod before. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Horſe, ſo that the Owner may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by*

June 18, 1772. † CALEB CARMAN.

[For more new ADVERTISEMENTS, ſee the fourth Page.]

From a late ENGLISH PAPER.

To the PRINTER.

AS I am told that Parliament are to take the affairs of the East-India Company into conſideration, I beg leave to give them ſome information on that head. To ſhew with what zeal the ſervants of the Company tranſact the buſineſs of their maſters, and, at the ſame time, do honour to their country by their *humanity*, I deſire that you convey the following liſt to Sir Fletcher Norton, through the channel of your paper. To their credit be it ſpoken, I comprehend only the diſcipline of one month in the catalouge of obſtinate ſufferers; and I will do the Honourable Company the juſtice to ſuppoſe, that the ſame wholeſome ſeverity continues through all the months of every year ſince Lord C. gave us the management of the revenues of Bengal.

Harris Chumd, Steward to the Raja of Daniſh Pou, was *ſcourged to death*, for not being able to pay his maſter's taxations to the Honourable Company.

Three Jimmindars, or Land Renters, in the Purgonah of Eſeſpour, were *ſcourged to death*, for the unpardonable *crime* of poverty.

In the Purgonnah of Sit Sheicah, a poor man expired on the ſame day, for the ſame crime, under the like laſh of oppreſſion.

The Gumoſtah, or Agent of the Renter of Mamud Shawy, was tied up by the hands to a beam, and *dogs* tied by the tails to his girdle, which dogs, horrid to relate, devoured him.

The deaths brought about by the puniſhment of the *breeches* are very ſlow. This puniſhment, which is reckoned very ingenious, was, perhaps, invented by a fortunate Breeches-maker, who became Governor of Bengal. The unlucky criminal, for there is no crime ſo great as poverty in our acquiſitions abroad, has his hands tied up to a beam, and his leather breeches tightly bound about his waiſt. He is ſupplied with proviſions; but the excrement, in the ſpace of a few days, brings on a putrefaction and ſtench, which at laſt relieves, by death, the poor wretch. Theſe inſtances are ſufficient to convince Sir Fletcher, that it is altogether unneceſſary to extend the juriſdiction of the new Court of Juſtice to the natives. I believe they have already had enough of Britiſh Juſtice.

E. F.

From another ENGLISH PAPER.

To the PRINTER.

SIR,

YOUR Correſpondent E. F. is, in every particular, right with regard to the unlucky wretches who were tortured to death for the *crime* of poverty. I was at the time in Bengal. But E. F. has forgot another *ingenious* mode of torturing the human ſpecies; at leaſt ſuch of them as are ſuppoſed, like Montezuma, to conceal their money from rapine. No leſs than twelve triangles are ſet up in the Court-yard of the Palace of Muxadavar, where the ears of *our* Reſident and *our* Nabob are gratified with the perpetual ſound of the ſcourge, and the ſhrieks of expiring men!---If the Repreſentatives of the Britiſh nation will overlook ſuch proceedings, let Amboyna be forgotten, and let us talk no more of the Spaniards in their conqueſts of Mexico and Peru! The puniſhment of the *dogs* which E. F. mentions, is rather worſe in Bengal than it formerly was in Cuba. If I remember well, the Indians of the *Weſt* were only hunted down by dogs; they had, by being left looſe, ſome chance of making their eſcape: But our *Eaſt* Indian has no ſuch advantage. He is bound to a beam, and obliged to bear the gradual gnawings of the voracious animal.

SOUJAH DOULAH.

LONDON, *March* 21.

Among the many acts of beneficence ſo conſpicuous in his Grace the Duke of M-----u, the following is not the leaſt worthy of the public attention. His Grace, in conſideration of the diſtreſſes the laborious poor are ſubject to, has, for ſome years paſt, permitted every poor perſon living near his ſeat in Northamptonſhire, to keep a cow in his park, ſo that, in the late ſevere ſeaſon, whilſt the poor in other parts of the country were groaning under the diſtreſſes of hunger, cold, and nakedneſs, thoſe under his Grace's protection were ſupplied with the bleſſings of life.---This is not intended ſo much a panegyric upon this worthy Nobleman, as an hint to others of the Nobility and Gentry to imitate this fair example, and "Go and do likewiſe."

April 4. When the King was coming from the Houſe on Wedneſday, a perſon, genteelly dreſſed in mourning, ſpoke the following words in a very audible voice, and which, it is ſuppoſed, the King heard, as he ſtood near the carriage: "His Majeſty has now been to give the Royal Aſſent to the Royal Marriage Act; if right, God bleſs him! if otherwiſe, why he is but a man."

Leave is given to bring in a bill for enforcing ſeveral Acts of Parliament for the recovery and payment of tythes, and other eccleſiaſtical dues, from the people called Quakers.

April 10. The bill brought into the Houſe of Commons for the further relief of his Majeſty's Proteſtant ſubjects, diſſenting from the Church of England, diſpenſes, we are told, with that part of the act, made in the firſt year of William and Mary, which requires ſubſcription to ſundry articles, mentioned in the ſtatute, made in the thirteenth year of Elizabeth. The only qualifications required in this bill from Diſſenting Miniſters are, that they ſhall take the cuſtomary oaths of allegiance, ſubſcribe the declaration againſt Popery, and alſo a profeſſion that they believe the Scriptures of the Old and New Teſtament, to contain the *Mind and Will of God, and that they receive them as the rules of faith and practice.* Juſtices of the Peace will be appointed to adminiſter the declaration, and to keep a regiſter, wherein are to be inſerted the names of thoſe Miniſters who offer to make ſuch oaths, and ſubſcribe ſuch declarations. It will further ſpecify, in contradiction to one part of the "Act for the uniformity of public prayers," That Miniſters diſabled from preaching any ſermon or lecture by that act of Charles the Second, ſhall, upon taking the oaths, and ſubſcribing the declaration, be exempted from the penalty of impriſonment, and be duly qualified to preach, expound, or exhort. In order to prevent perſons from fraudulently qualifying themſelves as Diſſenting Miniſters, this bill will enact, that every perſon offering to qualify himſelf as a Diſſenting Miniſter at the general Seſſion of the Peace, ſhall produce to the Juſtices a teſtimonial, ſigned by ſome Proteſtant Diſſenting Miniſters, purporting that the perſon ſo offering himſelf, is a man of a *good moral and chriſtian character, and that they are willing to receive him as a Diſſenting Miniſter.* The ſame qualifications will entitle a man to teach and inſtruct youth in the capacity of a public tutor or ſchoolmaſter, and exempt him from every penalty, to which, by any law or ſtatute whatever, he may be ſubjected. Theſe, we are informed, are the heads of this lenient and ſalutary bill; and ſhould it paſs, we ſincerely hope that, by removing every obſtacle which may affect tender conſciences, all ſtrife and contentions may ceaſe amongſt us, and nothing but mutual forbearance, toleration, and chriſtian good-will, prevail.

April 11. *Several hints have been offered to the Aſſociation for reducing the price of Butchers meat, which, it is preſumed, will be of much ſervice to the induſtrious Poor: Among which are the following; 1. That the Aſſociation procure themſelves to be eſtabliſhed as a permanent body, under the title of, Perpetual Guardians of the Poor. 2. That they take into their conſideration the regulation of the prices of all the mere neceſſaries of life; under which head are to be included Bread and Flour, full grown Beef, Mutton and Pork, Butter, Cheeſe, Coals, and the plentiful and wholeſome kinds of Fiſh and Vegetables; excluding Veal, Lamb, Poultry, and ſuch other expenſive articles as are properly the food of the rich and luxurious. 3. To effect this matter, general cheque markets ſhould be erected, granaries built over them, and under them vaulted repoſitories for Coals; And theſe markets ſhould regulate the conduct of the Gentlemen of the Coal Exchange and Fiſh Market at Billingſgate, and thoſe of the Corn Market in Mark-lane.*

It has been reſolved to ſtation two 60 gun ſhips, a 50, and two ſloops, on the coaſt of Africa.

The marriage of the Pretender is one of thoſe ſingular events which do not admit of an eaſy explanation; on the one hand, by connecting himſelf with a family from which he can obtain neither alliance nor ſupport, and by throwing himſelf into the arms of a lady, who profeſſes the Reformed Religion, he ſeems to have relinquiſhed his old friends, without acquiring any new ones; on the other hand, his ſuddenly emerging from a ſtate of obſcurity, in which he had long languiſhed; his changing his condition, in which he might always have depended on ſome ſubſiſtence from his friends, as that burden would have ceaſed with his life; his contracting marriage with a Princeſs, of little or no viſible conſequence in Europe; his abandoning the religious principles of his family, ſo far as reſpects the choice of a wife; in fine, his getting a footing in Germany, are circumſtances which will neceſſarily lead an obſerving man to look minutely into the private hiſtory and connections of the Houſe of Stolberg, and to expect to draw from thence ſome important ſecret to reward his curioſity. It has been often reported within theſe two years, that the Pretender was going to be married, though the real perſon was never named. It has been as often reported that he had every thing but public ſupport from a great Monarch in the North.

As it may be agreeable to our readers to have ſome account of Stolberg, whoſe Princeſs a certain unfortunate Pretender has married, we ſhall give ſome particulars relating to it. Stolberg county is in the circle of Upper Saxony, 58 miles north-weſt of Leipſic, about 20 miles long, and 10 broad, and gives name to Counts of an ancient, and once a very powerful family, whoſe domains lie diſperſed, but moſt of them are in the circle of the Upper Rhine. They are ſovereign Counts, of the Lutheran religion; and beſides their large bailywicks in the circle above mentioned, they have the county of Weringerode, in the Principality of Halberſtadt, near the borders of which, among the mountains, ſtands the caſtle of Stolberg, which is ſaid to have been built by Otho Colonna, a Roman Gentleman, in the time of the Emperor Juſtinian, who gave it the name of Stolberg, from the iron mines which he met in the foundation of it.

April 14. *A Correſpondent ſays, "To ſuch a degree does luxury and extravagance prevail amongſt the opulent Farmers in Dorſetſhire, that one of them, at this time, gives 6 guineas a hogſhead for cyder for his own table; and another, who procures his cheeſe from Stilton, at the immoderate expence of one ſhilling and eight pence per lb. After this, need we look farther for the cauſe of the high price of proviſions?"*

April 15. *Advices lately from Geneva ſay, that Voltaire is dead, and has bequeathed legacies to ſeveral eminent perſons, as Rouſſeau, Hume, D' Arpour, D' Alembert, and to his ſervants annuities, and the remainder to the congregation De propaganda Fide.*

In conſequence of a hand bill which was found ſtuck up in ſeveral places in this metropolis on Sunday Morning, proviſions were taken away by force at Spitalfield's market, by a number of poor ſtarving people.

A correſpondent ſays, that the following taxes are paid for bread; a land-tax on the ground the wheat grows on, a land-tax on the ground the wood grows on it is baked with, a tax on the very water it is made with, a tax on the yeaſt it is worked with, a tax on the ſalt uſed in it, beſides a reaſonable allowance the Baker hath, or ought to have, for houſe-keeping being doubled.---For beer he ſays are paid the following taxes; a land-tax on the ground the barley grows on, a land-tax on the ground the hop grows on, a tax on the water it is brewed with, three different taxes laid on malt at three different times for three different uſes, three different taxes laid on hops at three different times for three different uſes, three different exciſes laid on ale at three different times for three different uſes, three different taxes on the coals it is boiled with, a tax on the copper it is boiled in, two different taxes on the ſtaves the barrels are made of to put it in, a tax on the hoops the ſtaves are bound in, a tax on the yeaſt it is worked with, a tax on the candles the Brewers ſervants uſe in brewing, three different taxes laid on the Publican at three different times for his licence to ſell, and two taxes for the tankard we drink out of; in all 26.

The Engliſh Maſters and Pilots of the Ruſſian ſquadron, who went from England, under command of Rear Admiral Elphinſtone, and are returned, have not been able to obtain their wages.

The Premier (a correſpondent ſays) ſeems intereſted in the affairs of the India Company, ſcarce a day paſſes but Lord Clive and he are cloſetted together.

The Hon. Mr. Ongley, one of the Members of the Lower Houſe, delivered a meſſage to the Upper Houſe, to acquaint them that the Lower having received a meſſage from their Lordſhips on the 1ſt inſt. delivered by a Maſter in Chancery, and the Clerk Aſſiſtant of the Houſe of Lords, and being deſirous of preſerving a good correſpondence with their Lordſhips, the Houſe had taken notice of their unuſual method of ſending meſſages, and deſire that the ſame might not hereafter be drawn into precedent. Their Lordſhips returned anſwer to the Houſe of Commons by meſſengers of their own, that the ſame ſhould not hereafter be drawn in precedent.

Another account ſays, the anſwer was to the following effect: "That the Upper Aſſembly had ordered their meſſage to be carried in the uſual manner, but, upon enquiry, found that one of the Maſters being ill, Mr. Strutt, the Clerk Aſſiſtant, did carry down the meſſage; and likewiſe deſired that the Commons might be informed, their L------ps have nothing more at heart, than to maintain a good correſpondence between the two Houſes, and do not mean to introduce any precedent contrary to the uſage of Parliament."

A tax, it is ſaid, will be laid, at the requeſt of a Great Perſonage, on maſquerade tickets.

We learn from Verſailles, that Madam de Barre will ſoon be divorced by an arret of parliament from her preſent huſband, who, on this occaſion, is to be gratified with an eſtate, called Roquelaure, which has been lately purchaſed for him, at the expence of 500,000 livres.

The revenues of a ſtate, ſays the great Monteſquieu, are a portion which each ſubject gives of his property, in order to ſecure, or have the agreeable enjoyment of the remainder.---Does this idea, in any degree, correſpond with what Engliſhmen at preſent experience?

The ſeveral petitions which have been preſented to the Houſe of Commons this ſeſſions, complaining of the preſent high price of corn, are referred to a Committee of the whole Houſe.

Extract of a Letter from Jerſey, April 11.

"*We are in this iſland in the greateſt diſtreſs, through the exceſſive price of wheat; which, notwithſtanding a law made by order of King and Council, that none ſhall be exported, is ſhipped for France in the night from the back of the iſland, and no enquiry is made into it by the Magiſtrates, who rejoice in the people's ſufferings, becauſe they have dared to petition the King for redreſs againſt their wickedneſs and injuſtice.*

"*Our Lieutenant Governor hath hired a ſhip to fetch Barley from England to make bread, and to keep the labouring people from ſtarving. Nothing could have ſo long prevented a revolt but his care and humanity to the poor and working people, and the hopes of being ſpeedily releived from their griefs, which are known to his Majeſty and Council; if ſome method of redreſs does not ſoon take place, diſtreſs muſt make us deſperate, and then God only knows what will be the event on our Magiſtrates, who for twenty years have continually exerciſed their power to make and encreaſe our miſeries.*"

April 18. Lord Mansfield being aſked lately, how he reliſhed literary abuſe, and particularly what he thought of Junius's attacks upon his character, laughingly replied, "*I am glad that the Patriots have got ſomething to pleaſe them; and if they only leave the Government of the Nation to the King's friends, we ſhall never diſpute with them about the Government of the News-papers.*"

A Correſpondent aſſures us, if the Parliament would have allowed the importation of grain, &c. from the American Colonies, that an eminent Merchant in the City would have engaged to have imported 800,000 buſhels only, into the Port of London, and that the returns thereof ſhould be in goods the product of this kingdom.

It is now currently reported, that Sir William Young, Bart. Governor of Dominica, will be created a Peer of Ireland, and get the firſt vacant Red Ribbon after his return to England, which is ſoon expected; as alſo, that he will be promoted to ſome conſiderable employment in the State, as a reward for his great and diſintereſted ſervices in the Weſt-Indies.

It is ſaid the plan for ſetting up Scripture as the only Rule of Faith, is favoured only by three Right Reverend Divines, but, notwithſtanding their great inferiority of numbers on the Bench, the Clerical Petitioners have great hopes, that in the long run, Scripture will carry it againſt the Thirty-nine Articles.

We are aſſured that there is not the leaſt Foundation for the Report of Col. Keith being ordered to leave Copenhagen.

Extract of a Letter from Bury St. Edmund's, dated April 13.

"*Great ſigns of diſſatisfaction having appeared for ſome days among the lower people, our Alderman, on Saturday morning, ſummoned the Gentlemen and Tradeſmen together, and propoſed a ſubſcription being ſet on foot to lower the price of proviſions. This was readily aſſented to, and a large ſum was ſubſcribed, with which it was agreed to buy wheat, grind it, and ſell the meal to the poor at one ſhilling the ſtone, or fourteen pounds. This, with the marching in of about 100 ſoldiers, it was thought would have quieted them, but the latter had neither powder nor ball. At night they began to aſſemble in great numbers, parading the ſtreets with rags for colours, and, knocking at doors and windows, kept the inhabitants in continual alarm all night. Soon after four, on Sunday morning, they drew up together, when the leaders informed the Aſſembly, that if any of them ſtole any thing, or did miſchief, they would hang them on the firſt tree they came to. They next marched to the Millers, fixed the price of meal, which they took down under their hands, and calling on each Farmer, ſettled the price of wheat at four ſhillings a buſhel, making the Farmers, as they had done the Millers, ſubſcribe to their paper. About nine in the evening they returned, their number being increaſed to 7 or 800, when they marched by beat of drum, and halted in the town. They then went to a Maltſter, who not being at home, his wife was obliged to give it under her hand to ſell wheat at 12s. a comb, or 4s. a buſhel; they afterwards drank four pails of beer, and compelled the other Maltſters to the ſame agreement. Finding ſome proviſions intended for the London market, they were ſeized, cut out, and ſold at 3d. per pound. The dealers in butter and cheeſe were next viſited by them; the price of the former was ſettled at 4d. ½ and the latter at 5d. per pound, took it under their hands, and after ranging themſelves in order, declared to the bye-ſtanders what they had done, and ſeparated. Monday morning they met again, to ſee the butter and cheeſe was ſold at their price, which the ſhopkeepers prudently complied with, and had ſuch trade, that it was ſoon gone. They then ſet out to the Farmers on the other ſide of the town, towards Pakenham, to get them to ſign. One of the Corporation took his horſe and followed them, in order to perſuade them to return and diſperſe; they told him their earnings would not maintain them as proviſions were, and they might as well die by a halter, as be ſtarved to death. After they were gone, the inhabitants were ſummoned by the Magiſtrates, when it was propoſed, that if the Rioters proceeded to do any miſchief on their return, at the ringing of the Hall bell, &c. they ſhould join the Magiſtrates to ſeize them. On Tueſday, about one in the afternoon, word was brought that they were at the Eaſt gate, when the Alderman went and deſired them to diſperſe, but they only laughed at him, and followed him to the market-hill, where they drew up; about 40 ſoldiers alſo drew up, but unarmed, and the alarm bells being rung, near 1500 tradeſmen and inhabitants ſoon joined them, when the Riot Act being read, the rioters, who by fatigue, drinking, &c. for three days, were reduced to leſs than 100 in number, gave a ſhout, and ran away, but were followed by ſome of the enraged Tradeſmen, who knocked down ſeven or eight, who are ſince committed to Bridewell, and we have been ſince very quiet. To conclude, the Farmers were ſo alarmed by theſe poor creatures, that they will not bring us either fowls, butter, or eggs; and the Butchers were fearful yeſterday morning, that if they killed any meat, it would be taken away. We are all like to keep faſt, and make a virtue of neceſſity.*"

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The following is a genuine liſt of the perſons appointed to be the Committee to enquire into the nature, ſtate, and condition of the Eaſt India Company, and of the Britiſh affairs in the Eaſt Indies.--Col. Burgoyne, Sir W. Meredith, Sir George Saville, Lord George Germaine, Mr. Roſe Fuller, Mr. F. Vane, Col. Barre, Mr. Solicitor General, Lord Howe, Mr. R. Sutton, Mr. Attorney General, Mr. Thomas Pitt, Mr. W. Ellis, Sir Gilbert Elliot, Mr. G. Rice, Mr. Poultney, Mr. C. J Fox, Mr. Cornwall, Lord Foulkeſtone, General Conway, Mr. Hotham, Mr. H. Ongley, Mr. G. Johnſton, Mr. Alderman Trecothick, Mr. Edward Bacon, Mr. A. Curzon, Sir John Turner, Capt. Phipps, Mr. Gregory, Lord Clive, Mr. Strachey.

The ſaid Committee, or any ſeven of them, were to meet this morning in the Speaker's chamber at eleven o' clock.

They have power to ſit during the receſs, and to adjourn from time to time, as they ſhall think fit.

The letters and memorial of Gregore Cojamaul, and Johannes Padre Rafael, two Armenian Merchants, are referred to the above Committee.

Likewiſe the proceedings of the Governor and Council of Calcutta, in reference to the ſaid papers.

The account of the charters, treaties, accounts, books, and other papers, laid before the Houſe of Commons in the Seſſions of 1766, relating to the Eaſt-India Company, is ordered to be inſpected by the ſelect Committee.

A Gentleman, lately arrived from Dunkirk, ſays, that during three weeks ſtay at that place, no leſs than 400 ſheep arrived there from different parts of England in ſmuggling veſſels.

Private letters from the Hague mention, that a loan was negociating there for two millions of guilders, by the Miniſter of a certain power.

They write from Guernſey, that two Engineers were juſt arrived there from Portſmouth, to inſpect the ſtate of the fortifications both of that iſland and Jerſey, which were to be thoroughly repaired.

April 20. The ſmugglers from the iſlands of Guernſey and Jerſey, taken by his Majeſty's cruizers, in the courſe of laſt year, have been computed to exceed the value of 40,000l. And the ſeizures made ſince the firſt of Auguſt laſt, on the coaſt of Great-Britain and Ireland, amount to upwards of 95,000l.

Great complaints are made here in England, of the dearneſs of proviſions, and not without ſufficient reaſon; but at Bourdeaux, Marſeilles, and ſeveral other places in France, at this preſent time meat ſells at the price of twenty-pence per pound Engliſh money.

HALIFAX (NOVA-SCOTIA) *June* 9.

Laſt Saturday as the Sloop Frugality, John Burrows, Maſter, was coming into this Harbour from New-York, ſhe run upon the Reef of Rocks near Point Pleaſant, where ſhe bilged, and immediately filled with Water, the chief Part of her Cargoe has been brought to Town in Lighters, but is much damaged, eſpecially a large Quantity of Peas, conſigned to the Agent Victualler, for the Uſe of his Majeſty's Troops in this Place.

BOSTON, *June* 11.

Yeſterday Captain Chambers arrived here, in 8 Weeks from London: He informs, that laſt Sunday he ſpoke a Maſt-Ship, bound into Caſco-Bay, in 25 Days from England.

June 15. Laſt Friday Afternoon the Bonetta Sloop of War, Captain Squires, ſailed from hence with Diſpatches for England.

Extract from the Minutes of Council for the Province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay.

At a COUNCIL held at the Council-Chamber in Cambridge, June 13, 1772.

HIS Excellency acquainted the Board that he was reſtrained from removing the General Court to Boſton, whilſt the Aſſembly continued to diſpute the Authority by which he was directed to cauſe it to be held in any Place except Boſton: And laid before them the Signification of his Majeſty's Pleaſure made to him by one of his Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State, together with his Speech to the two Houſes, and the ſeveral Meſſages which had paſſed between him and them the preſent Seſſion, and required the Opinion and Advice of the Council upon their Oaths as Counſellors, whether, conſiſtent with the Signification of his Majeſty's Pleaſure to him, he may now remove the Court to Boſton: The Council thereupon gave their Opinion and Advice unanimouſly in the Affirmative.

A true Copy, atteſt. THO. FLUCKER, Secr.

His Excellency then directed the Secretary to acquaint both Houſes reſpectively, that it was his Pleaſure the Great and General Court be adjourned to Tueſday next, then to meet at the Court-Houſe in Boſton, which was done accordingly.

PROVIDENCE (Rhode-Iſland) *June* 13.

Monday laſt a Sloop from New-York arrived at Newport, and after reporting her Cargoe at the Cuſtom-Houſe, was proceeding

up the River on Tuesday. The Gaspee armed Schooner, then lying near Newport, immediately gave Chace to the Sloop, crowding all the Sail she could make, but the People on board not being acquainted with the River, at three o' Clock in the Afternoon she ran on Namquit Point, near Pawtuxet. About twelve at Night a great Number of People in Boats boarded the Schooner, bound the Crew, and sent them ashore, after which they set Fire to the Vessel, and destroyed her. A Pistol was discharged by the Captain of the Schooner, and a Musket or Pistol from one of the Boats, by which the Captain was wounded, the Ball passing through one of his Arms, and lodging in the lower Part of his Belly. He was immediately taken to Pawtuxet, and we are told is in a fair Way to recover.

We hear that one Dagget, belonging to the Vineyard, who had served the before mentioned Schooner as Pilot, but at the Time of her being destroyed was on board the Beaver Sloop of War, going ashore a few Days since at Narraganset to a Sheep Shearing, was seized by the Company, who cut off his Hair, and performed on him the Operation of Shearing in such a Manner, that his Ears and Nose were in imminent Danger.

NEWPORT, June 15.

Yesterday arrived the Brig Nancy, Captain Cockrum, in 26 Days from the Mole, who informs that no Vessel can be entered there with Flour and Candles on board, till the Captain gives Bond not to sell any of those Articles.

NEW-YORK, *June 22.*

Captain Wallace, in 28 Days from Jamaica, the 3d Instant, in Lat. 23: 22, spoke with Captain Reeves, in a Brig from the Bay of Honduras, for this Port; and on the 15th, Lat. 36: 57, with a Brig, Wittwood, from Barbados for Virginia.

Saturday last the Brig Joseph, Captain Pye, arrived here from Waterford, in 8 Weeks: By him we learn that the Disturbances in that Kingdom were almost subsided.

The Hon. Joseph Wanton, Esq; Governor of Rhode-Island, has issued a Proclamation, offering a Reward of One Hundred Pounds Sterling, for discovering the Persons concerned in destroying his Majesty's armed Schooner the Gaspee.

WILLIAMSBURG, *June 11.*

Wednesday se'nnight, in a Gale of Wind, and thick Weather, a Schooner from Philadelphia, John Kerr, Master, bound for Portsmouth, deeply laden, was drove ashore at the Mouth of Currituck Inlet, and beat to Pieces. The People were saved, but chief of the Cargoe will be lost.

Fredericksburg, June 2. On Friday the 22d Ultimo died, at his House in this Place, after bearing the excruciating Pains of the Rheumatism, for three Months, with a Fortitude and Patience that does Honour to human Nature, Mr. ROGER DIXON; a Gentleman in whom the Passions were so purely and delicately mixed, that, though subject to be ruffled, as in other Men, they never in him produced any bad Consequences. "He bore Anger as a Flint bears Fire;" and upon the least Show of Contrition, though ever so much injured, Resentment was no more. Revenge, Envy, and Malice, never once gained Admission into his Heart, that Seat of every social Virtue. He was a Friend to all Men, and universal Benevolence and Hospitality made every good Man a Friend to him; who will doubtless console with his disconsolate Family for the irreparable Loss of the fondest Husband, the tendereſt Parent, and the kindest Master.

PHILADELPHIA, *June 25.*

By the HONOURABLE

RICHARD PENN, Esq;

Lieutenant-Governor, and Commander in Chief of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, and Counties of *New-Castle, Kent* and *Sussex*, on *Delaware*,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS I have received Information that the *Connecticut* Intruders, who have so often disturbed the Peace of this Government, not content with having, in the most violent and hostile Manner, dispossessed a Number of People lawfully settled at *Wyoming*, on *Susquehanna*, under the Honourable Proprietaries of this Province, have lately extended their unlawful Possessions to the Lands at SHOHOLY and LECHAWAXIN, and other Parts within this Province, where they are now building Forts and Places of Defence, and making warlike Preparations to support themselves in their Possessions unlawfully obtained. AND WHEREAS divers People belonging to the said Colony, have also at different Times endeavoured to persuade and inveigle many of the Inhabitants of this and the neighbouring Provinces, to confederate and join with them in such their illegal Designs, and to assist in settling and holding the said Lands by a strong Hand: WHEREFORE, as well to assert the just Rights of the Proprietaries to the said lands, as to warn and prevent any of the Inhabitants of this Province from being unwarily drawn in to join the said Intruders in prosecuting their illegal Settlements; I HAVE judged it proper, by and with the Advice of the Council, to issue this Proclamation, hereby strictly enjoining and requiring, in His Majesty's Name, all and every Person and Persons, already settled, or residing on the said Lands at *Wyoming, Shoholy* and *Lechawaxin*, and other Parts of the *Susquehanna* and *Delaware*, without the Licence of the Proprietaries, or Authority from this Government, immediately to evacuate their Settlements, and to depart and remove themselves off and from the said Lands without Delay. AND I DO hereby forbid all His Majesty's Subjects, of this or any other Province or Colony, on any Pretence whatsoever, to intrude upon, settle or possess, any of the aforesaid Lands, or any other Lands within the Limits of this Province, without the express Permission of the Proprietaries, or this Government, as they will answer the contrary at their Peril, and on Pain of being prosecuted with the utmost Rigour of the Law: AND I DO hereby also strictly charge, enjoin and require, all Magistrates, Sheriffs, and other Officers, as well as all other His Majesty's liege Subjects within this Province, to exert themselves, and use their utmost Endeavours to prosecute, and bring to Justice, all Offenders in the Premises.

GIVEN under my Hand, and the Great Seal of the said Province, at Philadelphia, *the Twenty-second Day of* June, *in the Twelfth Year of His Majesty's Reign, and in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy-two.* RICHARD PENN.

By His Honour's Command,

JOSEPH SHIPPEN, jun. Secretary.

GOD save the KING.

The GENERAL ASSEMBLY of *New-Jersey* are to meet at *Perth-Amboy* on *Wednesday*, the 19th of *August* next.

His Excellency Governor FRANKLIN has been pleased to appoint and establish four Terms in the Year, for holding the Court of Chancery in the Province of *New-Jersey*, viz. Two at *Burlington*, and Two at *Perth-Amboy*, to begin on the *Saturday* next after the Opening of the Supreme Court at each of the said Places, and continue from Day to Day, as long as may be expedient.

Last Week Captain Hammond arrived here from the Coast of Africa, but last from Nevis, who informs, that he left Seraloon about three Months ago, where he heard there had been a very sickly Time up the River Gambia, that Governor De Bert, and all the Traders at James's Fort, on that River, were dead, and that the Doctor was the only white Man living belonging to the Fort. He also informs, that a few Days before he sailed, Captain Savery, in a Brig belonging to London, trading at Camaranco, having got about 65 Slaves on board, they rose upon the white People, killed the Captain, Mate, and all the Crew, except a Boy; and that the Vessel was afterwards re-taken by one Mr. Cleveland, a Trader, who recovered about 20 of the Slaves, and intended to send the Brig Home, for the Benefit of the Insurers.

Captain Wilkinson, from Barbados, on the 7th Instant, in Lat. 28, Long. 63, spoke a Snow, Captain Dague, from the River Gambia for South-Carolina, out 37 Days; on the 13th at Night he passed by the Wreck of a small Vessel, Bottom upwards, but could not discover what she was.

Captain Neill, from North-Carolina, informs, that about three Weeks ago, a new Ship, belonging to one Mr. Williams, of that Place, bound to London, was cast away on Ocracock Bar, where the Vessel was beat to Pieces, and the Cargoe lost, but the Sails and Rigging saved.

Captain Wilson, from Lisbon, on the First Instant, in Lat. 29: 33, Long. 57, spoke a Brig, from Virginia for Grenada, out 13 Days, who was then in Company with the Schooner Britannia, from this Port, also bound to Grenada, 11 Days out; and on the 5th, in Lat. 31: 56, Long. 60: 30, he spoke a Brig, from Piscataqua for Grenada, but could not learn the Master's Name.

Captain Davidson, from Jamaica, on the 13th of May, off Bluefields, spoke a Brig from New-York for Honduras, all well; 18th in Lat. 21: 38, Long. 87, spoke a Sloop, Captain Bingley, from Jamaica for this Port; 25th in Lat. 22: 30, off the Colleradoes, spoke a Schooner, Captain Crockat, from Montego Bay for Virginia, out 54 Days, and spared him some Bread; the next Day spoke a Sloop, Captain M'Alpin, from Kingston for Cape Fear, 4 Weeks out; 28th, in Lat. 22: 13, spoke a Ship, Captain Smith, from Jamaica for London, out 44 Days; on the 10th Instant, in Lat. 24: 13, spoke the Ship Betsy, Captain Leg, from Jamaica for London, out 44 Days, who informed him, that several of the Vessels then in Sight, belonged to Philadelphia; the same Day spoke a Brig, from Jamaica for New-York; and on the 15th, in Lat. 33, Long. 76, he spoke a Sloop, Captain Pearmain, from the Bay of Honduras for New-York, 5 Weeks out.

Captain Hanse, from Jamaica, on the 6th of May, in Lat. 18: 46, Long. 80: 56, spoke the Ship Catherine, Captain Fearns, from Savanna La Mar for London, 3 Days out, all well; 24th, in Lat. 22: 55, Long. 85: 5, spoke a Schooner, from La Vera Cruz for Boston, 6 Weeks out; 26th, in Lat. 23, Long. 84: 35, spoke a Brig, Captain Bogart, from the Bay for New-York, out 18 Days; 29th, in Lat. 23: 12, Long. 84: 15, spoke a Ship, Captain Watt, from Salt River for London, 12 Days out; the same Day spoke a Ship, from Green Island for London, out 42 Days; on the First Instant, in Lat. 23: 23, Long. 83: 55, spoke the Ship Booth, Captain Thompson, from Jamaica for London, 16 Days out; the next Day spoke a Ship, Captain Bond, from Jamaica for Bristol, out 20 Days; and on the 14th, in Lat. 31: 58, Long. 76: 15, he spoke the Ship Montague, from London for Charles-Town, out 5 Weeks.

Captain Kendall, arrived at New-York from the Coast of Africa, on the 6th Instant, in Lat. 26, Long. 62, spoke with Captain Wilson, in a Schooner from this Port for Antigua, 18 Days out; and on the 13th, in Lat. 35, Long. 70: 40, he spoke a Brig from this Place also for Antigua, but did not learn the Master's Name.

The Ship Betsy, Captain Hood, from this Port for Bristol, was spoke with on the 10th Instant, in Lat. 38: 20, Long. 69, by Captain Strickland, arrived at New-York.

The Captains Kerlin and Peel are arrived at Lisbon from this Port.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Schooner Lovely Lass, J. Stephen, from Maryland. Schooner Nancy, J. Neill, and Schooner Chance, A. Bunting, North-Carolina. Schooner Mary, J. Perott, Bermuda. Sloop Friendship, A. Adderly, New-Providence. Schooner Industry, R. Parker, Boston. Sloop Chance, L. Hammond, St. Eustatia. Brig George, J. Wilson, Lisbon. Brig Content, D. Wilkinson, from Barbados.

OUTWARDS. Sloop Peace and Plenty, J. Anthony, for R. Island. Snow Alsop, S. Harvey, Jamaica. Ship Jupiter, A. Ewing, Londonderry. Brig Dove, W. Allen, Barbados. Brig Morning Star, T. Calendar, St. Croix. Schooner Lydia, J. Allen, for North-Carolina.

CLEARED. Snow Molly, T. Woodhouse, to Cadiz. Schooner William, J. Gorham, and Sloop Bonaventure, J. Waterman, Boston. Brig Conolly, A. Caine, Dublin. Ship Warwick, C. Smith, and Sloop Betsy, J. Forster, Hispaniola. Sloop Tryal, J. Gensell, St. Croix. Sloop Sally, S. Thorp, New-Haven. Sloop Rachel, S. Parker, and Schooner Sally, E. Drew, Virginia. Schooner Susanna, A. M'Cormick, Dominica. Brig Rachel, E. Doane, Madeira. Sloop Patowmack, G. Rowe, Maryland. Schooner Molly and Fanny, J. Buck, Georgia. Brig Speedwell, J. Cox, Grenades. Sloop Molly, V. Wightman, Rhode-Island. Ship Minerva, F. Fearis, Liverpool. Sloop Speedwell, J. Sooy, New-York. Sloop Delaware, B. Goodhue, Salem, N. E. Schooner Rebecca, C. Lowe, St. Vincent. Sloop Hannah, J. Woods, to Montserrat.

Philadelphia, June 23, 1772.

To the PUBLIC.

THE Loss the Scheme, for promoting The CULTURE of SILK, sustained last Year, by buying unkilled for killed Cocoons, and giving the same Price thro' the Season, rendered it necessary for the Managers to endeavour to come at some more equitable Manner of purchasing, than they had hitherto been in the Practice of. Experience taught them that Cocoons, where Worms or Grubs are perfectly killed, are much lighter than before; and afterwards, if they are kept in a dry Place, as they ought to be, they will diminish in Weight from Week to Week, till they are reduced to near one Third of their original Weight. Nevertheless the only useful Part, to wit, the Thread of Silk, is equally long and heavy, in these different Degrees of Dryness. These Reasons induced them to offer the following Prices, namely, for all merchantable Cocoons, brought to the Filature before the 15th of July, 3s. per Pound; from the 15th to the 25th, 3s. 6d. from the 25th to the 5th of August, 4s. from the 5th to the 25th, 4s. 6d. and from thence to the End of the Season, 5s. but if extraordinary good, and very dry, 5s. 6d. provided they are all of the first Crop.

N. B. The Managers will shortly publish the Premiums they intend to give.

Philadelphia, June 24, 1772.

THE Owners and Possessors of Land on GREENWICH ISLAND, are desired to meet at the Court-House, in Philadelphia, the First Monday in July next, to choose Managers and Treasurer, agreeable to Law. And, at the same Time and Place, the Bridge and Road Company are desired to meet, and choose Directors and a Treasurer for the ensuing Year. ‡

Philadelphia, Sixth Month 22, 1772.

GOODS STOLEN.

THE WARE-HOUSE CELLAR, belonging to *JOSHUA FISHER* and *SONS*, on *Dock-street*, was broke open last Night, and several Packages of GOODS cut and opened, out of which were taken away,

Four Pieces of Halfthicks;
One Piece of Bath Frize;
One Piece of brown Three Quarter Nap;
One Piece of dark striped Lincey;
Two Pair of Boots;
Twelve Pair of Pumps;

And Part of several Crates and Copper-plate Queen's Ware.

The Boots and Pumps are *English* made, and very small; the Queen's Ware belongs to Table Setts, whereby it may easily be known. Whoever apprehends the Perpetrators of the above mentioned Robbery, so that they are brought to Justice, and the Goods restored, shall receive a Reward of TEN POUNDS, or FIVE POUNDS for either the Thieves or Goods, from *JOSHUA FISHER* and *SONS*.

Land-Office, June 22, 1772.

THE Surveyor General is gone to lay out the Town of *SUNBURY*, at *Shamokin*, for the County of *Northumberland*; where such as are inclinable to settle in the said Town, may apply to him, or *William Maclay*, Esq; who are instructed to receive Applications for that Purpose.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STRAYED *out of the pasture of BENJAMIN HOLT, living in Horsham township, Philadelphia county, on the 12th day of June inst. at night, a black MARE, near 15 hands high, 7 years old, shod before, trots and hand gallops, low carriage, two white spots on the off side, made by a saddle, and a lump on said side, the under side of her mane cut, neither brand nor ear-mark. Whoever brings the said mare to the subscriber, shall have* FORTY SHILLINGS *reward, and reasonable charges, and* THREE POUNDS *for the thief, paid by* BENJAMIN HOLT. ¶

Hugh *and* George Roberts,

IMPORT, and have for SALE, at their Warehouse, the Corner of Grindstone-alley, in Market-street, Philadelphia,

IRON-MONGERY and BRASS WARE,

In their various and most extensive Branches.

Also, COPPER WARE, CUTLERY, Carpenters and Joiners Planes, Glue, Window Glass, Steel, Lead, Shot, Turkey Oilstones, Grindstones, &c. §

SAMUEL WHEELER, CUTLER,

At his Shop, in Second-street, at the Sign of the Scythe, Sickle and Brand-Iron, a few Doors above the Church, and opposite Mr. William Whitebread's Tavern,

MAKES, and has for SALE, for the ensuing Harvest,

A QUANTITY of SCYTHES and SICKLES.

He likewise makes Steelyards, Scale Beams, Steel Stamps for Carpenters and Smiths, Iron and Copper Brands, and Iron Work for Mills of any Kind.

He also makes Iron Work for the West-Indies, such as Iron Axles, Bill Hooks, Hoes, Shovels, Spades, &c. &c. or any Kind of Iron Work that a Person's Business may require. ¶

TO BE LET,

A CONVENIENT and commodious Merchant MILL, situate on Brandywine Creek, about one mile from the Borough of Wilmington, and within two miles of the wharffs in the said Borough; the mill has one pair of burrs, and one pair of Cologne Mill-stones, with Boulting-mills, &c. in good order, and there is great plenty of water, in the driest seasons. With the mill will be lett, two dwelling-houses, a Cooper's shop, and other out-houses; also about 50 acres of land. For terms, apply to JOSHUA FISHER and SONS, or THOMAS GILPIN.

2 m.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION,

on Monday, the tenth day of August next,

THE whole STOCK of DRUGS, SHOP FURNITURE, INSTRUMENTS, and PATENT MEDICINES, belonging to JOHN DAY, and Comp. in Second-street, Philadelphia.

The sale will begin at eight o'clock in the forenoon, and continue from day to day, until the whole is sold.

Those who purchase to the amount of 100l. or upwards, may have 3 years credit, on giving good security, either in the province of Pennsylvania or West-Jersey; the first year will be allowed free of interest: And such who may chuse to pay immediate cash, shall be entitled to 8 per cent. discount.

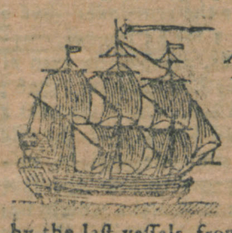
The quantities are large, and the assortment general, and will be divided into lots, to suit either Druggists or Practitioners.

The Drugs are engaged best in kind, and every preparation equal in quality to those sold at Apothecary's Hall. The doors will be opened 3 days before the sale, that such Gentlemen, who incline to purchase, may have an opportunity of deliberately inspecting the several articles, and making assays of them.

As the Company are about to quit business, owing to the acting partner's being under a necessity of going to England, they therefore request those who are indebted to them, to discharge their balances as soon as possible; and all persons having demands against the Company, are desired to send in their accounts for payment.

Catalogues, with the quantities in each lot, will be ready to be delivered a week before the sale, to whoever may please to send for them.

For LONDONDERRY,



The SHIP JUPITER,

ALEXANDER EWING, Master,

Will be clear to sail by the 30th inst. June. For freight or passage, apply to ANDREW CALDWELL, and JOSEPH WILSON, or said master on board, at William Allen, Esquire's wharff.

Said *Caldwell* and *Wilson* have imported by the last vessels from England and Ireland, and have for sale, on very reasonable terms, for cash, or the usual credit, a large assortment of cotton and linen checks, yard and 7-8ths linens, from Seven Shillings to Eighteen-pence per yard, striped hollands, damascus, moreens and tobines, ticks and bed bunts, printed muslins, linens and cottons, a variety of striped, flowered and brocaded silks, ribbons, sewing silks; silk and linen handkerchiefs, soosees, womens white leather shoes and gloves, poplins, cambiets and flannels, velvets and velverets, silk and thread laces, window glass 7 by 9, 8 by 10, 9 by 11, and 10 by 12, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 20d nails, crates of plain and printed Queen's ware, and of plain and enammelled stone ware, several cables and hawsers of different sizes, and a quantity of other cordage, canvas No. 1 to 8, and a number of other articles.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO undivided third parts of the FORGE, GRIST and SAW MILL, and also the SLITTING and ROLLING MILL, formerly erected by Doctor JOHN TAYLOR, on Chester Creek, about 10 miles from the Borough of Chester, in a plentiful country for wood, together with a tract of land, containing about 120 acres. The whole is now under lease, with a reservation of the liberty of rebuilding the slitting mill. Any person inclining to purchase, may be informed of the particular situation and conveniences, by applying to DAVID POTTS, in Front-street, Philadelphia. §6w.

Philadelphia, June 23, 1772.

PUMPS Made and Repaired, by

JOHN ELMSLIE, and THOMAS MORRIS,

In Second-street, below Walnut-street; those who favour them with Employ, may depend on Punctuality.

THEY want a Parcel of White Oak and Pine LOGS, proper for Pump Trees; any Person that has such to dispose of, will be treated with, by applying as above. They carry on their respective Business, as usual. ‡

June 18, 1772.

THIS is to give notice to the creditors of James Maffett, that, pursuant to the Act of Assembly for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, he has presented a petition to the Court of Quarter Sessions, for the county of Glouceſter, and which has been signed by two thirds of his creditors in value, and the Court has appointed the 25th day of July, for the creditors to shew cause, if any they have, why an assignment of the said James Maffett's estate should not be made, and his body discharged from confinement. JAMES MAFFETT. †

Philadelphia, June 22, 1772.

STRAYED, the 19th of May last, from the subscriber, a small red COW, gives milk, was low in flesh, with one false tit, her horns a little crumpt. Whoever takes up said cow, and will bring her to the subscriber, a little below Willing and Morris's wharff, and near to South-street, shall have One Dollar reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

† ISAAC MORTON, Biscuit-baker.

Philadelphia, June 9, 1772.

WANTED,

AN APPRENTICE to the MERCANTILE BUSINESS. One who writes a good Hand, and is thoroughly acquainted with Arithmetic, on Application to the Printers of this Paper, may know where to apply. ‡

ALL Persons who are possessed of Bills of Credit, issued by Act of Assembly of the Province of Pennsylvania, dated June 15, 1767, denominated SIX POUNDS, FOUR POUNDS, and FORTY-SHILLINGS; and also the Bills of Credit of said Province, issued 1st March, 1769, denominated THREE POUNDS, THIRTY SHILLINGS, TWELVE SHILLINGS, and EIGHT SHILLINGS, are requested to bring them to the Provincial Treasurer, and receive their respective Value.

May 4, 1772. *tbezm.* OWEN JONES.

WHEREAS, in purſuance of an Act of General Aſſembly of this province, intituled, *An Act for granting the ſum of Sixty Thouſand Pounds for the King's uſe, and for ſtriking Fifty-five Thouſand Pounds thereof in bills of credit, and to provide a fund for ſinking the ſame*, the following tracts of located and unimproved lands, were duly valued and rated, by the Aſſeſſors for the county of Northampton, as follows.

A tract of land, containing 223 acres, in Mount Bethel townſhip, in the county of Northampton, adjoining Philip Shuck, rated at Five Pounds by the hundred; the property of Stephen Shewell, of the city of Philadelphia, merchant.

A tract of 150 acres, in Delaware townſhip, on Dingman's Creek, rated at Five Pounds by the hundred; the property of Stephen and Joſeph Shewell.

A tract of 195 acres, on Marſh Creek, in Lower Smithfield townſhip, and adjoining the lands of George Taylor, Eſq; rated at Five Pounds by the hundred; the property of the ſaid Stephen and Joſeph Shewell.

And whereas the owners of the aforeſaid tracts of land have refuſed to pay the Collector the ſum of Two Pounds Two Shillings and Six-pence, which, according to the ſaid valuation, was aſſeſſed and laid upon ſaid lands, as the proportion thereof for one year, for ſaid tax, by ſaid act impoſed; we, the Commiſſioners of the county of Northampton aforeſaid, in purſuance of the ſaid act, do hereby give notice, that, on the 9th day of September next, at the houſe of Henry Miller, the 223 acres, in Mount Bethel townſhip; and the 10th day of ſaid month, September, the 150 acres, in Delaware, and the 195 acres, in Lower Smithfield, at the houſe of Jacob Stroude, in Lower Smithfield townſhip, we will expoſe to ſale, by public vendue, the above mentioned tracts of located and unimproved lands, or ſuch part thereof as will be ſufficient to anſwer ſaid tax, and all charges accruing by reaſon of the non-payment or refuſal thereof, to the higheſt bidder; the ſale to begin at ten of the clock in the forenoon. Given under our hands this 9th day of June, 1772. JACOB MORRY,
HENRY BARNET.
‖ 3 *M.*

Charleſtown, June 5, 1772.

WHEREAS *John Budd*, of the city of Philadelphia, deceaſed, being legally ſeized of certain lands, ſituate in Charleſtown, Cheſter county, in the province of Pennſylvania, did, by his deed poll, dated the 8th day of April, 1714, grant and convey 300 acres thereof to *John* and *William Martin*, who died inteſtate, and without iſſue; whereupon the ſaid 300 acres of land became the eſtate of their eldeſt brother *Thomas Martin*, who, by his deed, dated the 6th day of June, 1751, granted and confirmed the ſame 300 acres to *Lewis Martin*, who, by his deed, granted 100 acres thereof to his ſon *William Martin*, who, ſometime ago, had the misfortune to have his houſe burnt, and every thing therein, among which were the aforeſaid deed, from *John Budd* to *John* and *William Martin*, and the deed from the ſaid *Thomas Martin* to *Lewis Martin*, which occaſions a defect in the chain of conveyances, reſpecting the ſaid land; and as I intend to petition the General Aſſembly of this province, at their ſitting in September next, for an act to ſupply the ſaid defect; this is therefore to give notice to all concerned, that they may have a full opportunity to make their objections, if any they have, to my having the ſaid defect ſupplied, by act, as aforeſaid. WILLIAM MARTIN. ¶

WHEREAS *Peter Erhart*, of *Guilford* townſhip, *Cumberland* county, bought a piece of land of a certain *Daniel M'Clendick*, ſituate in *Hamilton*'s townſhip, in the ſaid county, for the ſum of One Hundred Pounds, and having already paid Forty-three Pounds thereof, and for the remainder gave 3 bonds, dated the 27th of April laſt, viz. 1 for 25 Pounds, payable the 27th of October, 1774; 15 Pounds, payable the 27th of October, 1775; 15 Pounds, payable the 27th of October, 1776; and a note for 40 Shillings to Owen Aſton. And whereas a certain *William Beard* claims the moſt and beſt part of the ſaid land, by a prior right, and the title for the ſame will be diſputed; and, though he executed a conveyance to him the ſaid *Peter*, for the whole of ſaid tract, it is uncertain which has the beſt right; therefore, this is to give public notice, that no perſon ſhall buy or accept of an aſſignment of any of the ſaid bonds or note, as he will pay neither of them, nor any part of the money becoming due on the ſame, or any or either of them, until the matter be fully determined, and a clear and indiſputable title for the ſaid tract, free of any claims whatſoever (the Proprietaries of Pennſylvania excepted) be executed and delivered to the ſaid *Peter Erhart*, for ſaid land, in fee.
¶ PETER ERHART.

CAME to the plantation of *Thomas Morgan*, the 19th day of May laſt, a ſmall grey HORSE, about 12 years old, neither brand nor ear-mark. Likewiſe a brown HORSE, about 5 years old, about 15 hands high, neither brand nor ear-mark, paces and trots. The owner or owners are deſired to come and prove his or their property, pay charges, and take them away. *June* 12. ‖ THOMAS MORGAN.

STRAYED away from the Commons of Philadelphia, about the middle of April laſt, two Milch COWS; one a brown Cow, the other a red ſmall Cow, with a white face, with brown ſpots round her eyes, and was expected to calf about the beginning of next month. Whoever takes up ſaid Cows, and brings them to SARAH YARD, at the State-houſe, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia, ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS reward, and reaſonable charges. ¶

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Penn's Neck, on Oldman's Creek, in Salem county, a Scotch ſervant man, named PATRICK BICKUM, about 23 years of age; he is a chunky well ſet fellow, about 5 feet 8 inches high, and has ſhort black hair; he wore a Scotch bonnet, a ſhort jacket, the ſtripes goes round him, and had a lock on his leg. Whoever takes up ſaid fellow, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have THIRTY SHILLINGS reward, paid by DAVID CLAYTON. ¶

Hanover, June 7, 1772.

WHEREAS my wife EVA ELIZABETH has left my Bed and Board, and has, for ſome Time paſt, behaved in a very unbecoming Manner, and being apprehenſive ſhe might run me in Debt, or borrow on my Account; I do therefore take this Method to acquaint all Perſons, that I will not pay any Debts of her contracting, or anſwer what ſhe borrows, after the Date hereof. HENRY FERNSLER. ¶

Ligonier, June 13, 1772.

ALL Perſons having any Demands againſt the Eſtate of JOHN CAMPBELL, *late of Ligonier, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accounts immediately, properly proved; and thoſe who ſtand indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to make ſpeedy Payment to the Subſcriber, otherwiſe their Accounts will be put into the Hands of an Attorney, to be recovered as the Law directs.*
† JANE CAMPBELL, *Adminiſtratrix.*

TO BE LETT,

A STORE, and ſmall ROOM adjoining, ſituate at the Corner of Market and Second-ſtreets. For Terms, enquire of ENOCH STORY, Broker.

Juſt imported in the Minerva, Captain Tillett, from London, by
GEORGE FULLERTON,
And now opening at his ſtore in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets,

A LARGE and general Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India GOODS, ſuitable to the preſent Seaſon; he alſo imported in the laſt Veſſels from Livervool, a large Aſſortment of Manchester Goods, all which he will ſell extremely cheap for Caſh, or ſhort Credit. †

Philadelphia, Fifth Month 18, 1772.

TOWNSEND SPEAKMAN,

CHYMIST and DRUGGIST, on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets (three doors eaſtward from the Poſt-office, and nearly oppoſite the Indian King)

HAS juſt imported in the Britannia, Captain Falconer, and the Carolina, Captain Loxley, from London, A general aſſortment of the beſt drugs, chymical, galenical and patent medicines; an aſſortment of fine colours; a ſmall quantity of very fine French pruens, Faro figs, and New Barrel raiſins; alſo Sandever pumice ſtone, and rotten ſtone.

Family receipts, and phyſical preſcriptions, truly prepared; medicine cheſts for family uſes, ſhipping, plantation or iron-works (with proper directions) are carefully made up, on the loweſt terms.

As he has ſerved a regular apprenticeſhip to the buſineſs, and had ſeveral years further experience therein, in a houſe of the firſt reputation in London, he by that means has an opportunity of procuring his articles of the beſt quality, and at the moſt reaſonable rates: Practitioners, or others, who are pleaſed to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend on having medicines of the beſt quality, and charged as low as can be afforded.

N. B. He would be willing to take an apprentice---he muſt be of reputable parents---and his father anſwerable for his honeſty.

TO BE DISPOSED OF,

A STRONG likely Dutch Servant GIRL, who can be recommended for her Sobriety and Honeſty; has upwards of four Years to ſerve. Enquire of the PRINTERS. ‡

MADE and SOLD by
JOSEPH HOOD,
In Water-ſtreet, juſt above South-ſtreet,

A QUANTITY of SCYTHES and SICKLES; STRAW and BRIAR SCYTHES; TANNERS and DRAWING KNIVES; SMITH's BELLOWS, and STILLIARDS. ¶

TO BE LETT,

A LARGE commodious STONE HOUSE over Schuylkill, oppoſite the Middle Ferry; Eleven Acres of Land, Seven Acres Marſh, and a large Garden and Orchard, belong to the Place. It is very convenient for a Gentleman's Country Seat, a Tanner, or any other public Buſineſs. For Terms, apply to WILLIAM BISPHAM, on the Premiſes.

To be SOLD by ſaid *Biſpham*, A likely NEGROE WOMAN, about Twenty Years of Age, fit for Town or Country Buſineſs. §

The GERMAN FLUTE, and GUITTAR,

ARE taught, according to the Rules of Muſic, in Theory and Practice, by a Maſter of thoſe INSTRUMENTS. *For further Particulars, apply to LUDEWIG KUHN, at the Sign of the Golden Roſe, the Corner of Third and Arch-ſtreets, in Philadelphia.* ‡

WHEREAS EVAN EVANS, late of the townſhip of Norrington, died poſſeſſed of effects not worth adminiſtering to, the creditors are deſired to meet on Friday, the 10th day of July next, at 10 o'clock, to divide and make the beſt of what there is. *June* 15, 1772. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Friday, the 26th of June inſtant, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon (and to be ſtruck off preciſely at 7 o'clock in the evening) at the houſe of George Honey, in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, a certain frame tenement, and two lots or pieces of ground, in the Northern Liberties aforeſaid, one of them containing in breadth 78 feet, or thereabouts, and in length 100 feet, be the ſame more or leſs; bounded by Green-ſtreet, by the next deſcribed lot, by John Kuhn's lot, and by Peg's Run; and the other of them containing in breadth 74 feet, and in length or depth 140 feet; bounded by Garden-ſtreet, by Abigail Pedro's lot, by the firſt-deſcribed lot (for which it narroweth to about three feet) and by Peg's Run; late the eſtate of William Bacchus; ſeized and taken in execution by
JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the ſubſcriber, June 7, 1772, a cheſtnut ſorrel HORSE, about 14 hands 1 inch high, ſaddle marked, and marked with the hopples, his mane cut on the off ſide, and has one white hind foot, ſhod before, paces, trots and canters. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe, and brings him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by JOSEPH BAKER.
*** If ſtolen, Three Pounds for the thief and horſe. ¶

To the PUBLIC.

To be exhibited at JOHN CUNNINGHAM's, upon the Common, on Thurſday, the 25th of June inſtant,

A Curious and elegant FIRE-WORK, ſuch as has not been exhibited in America, conſiſting of a Variety of Repreſentations, *viz.* A Ship with 20 Guns, to fire Diſtance and Diſtance, the Ball to be ſeen diſcharging from the Cannon, the Ship, Maſts, &c. all illuminated, running 80 Yards on Wire.---Fifty Sky Rockets different Kinds--Six large Boxes of Serpents--Six more with a Star--Two large Wheels--One Dozen of ſmall Wheels--Six Cherry Trees--Six China Pumps--Six Italian Candles--and ſeveral other different and curious Performances..

N. B. Two large and commodious Galleries are erected in a ſuitable Situation for thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen who ſhall chooſe to attend, and encourage the Undertaking; and as the Performance will begin about Seven o'Clock in the Evening, the Ladies would do well to attend in Time, in order to procure good Places. The whole Works to be finiſhed by Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, and may be viewed by any Perſon, who has a Taſte for ſuch Amuſement.---Tickets only *Half a Dollar* each. ¶

JUST IMPORTED, and to be SOLD, by
MICHAEL HILLEGAS,
At his Houſe, in Second-ſtreet,

A GREAT Variety of *Muſic*, conſiſting of SOLOS, OVERTURES, CONCERTOS, SONATAS, DUETTS, LESSONS, &c. of the very beſt Authors; TUTORS, or BOOKS of INSTRUCTION, for the VIOLIN, GERMAN FLUTE, COMMON FLUTE, FIFE, and HAUTBOY; beſide an Aſſortment of ruled Muſic-paper, Violin and Guittar Strings, Hautboy Reeds, and ſome very neat Guittars, Violins, German Flutes, Fifes, French Horns, &c. &c. 6 W.

A COOK

MAY hear of a PLACE, by applying to the PRINTERS. If ſhe underſtands her Buſineſs compleatly, and is well recommended, the higheſt Wages will be given.

Juſt imported in ſeveral veſſels from England, and to be ſold very cheap for caſh or the uſual credit, by
JOHN GIBSON,
At his ſtore in Market-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets,

A LARGE Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, ſuitable for the Summer. RAPPEE SNUFF of the moſt approved ſorts. He has alſo to ſell a few Tons of excellent HAY. 6 w.

LEMON JUICE,
Extraordinary clear, manufactured in BERMUDA,
To be SOLD on board the Sloop BETSY,
ROBERT PRUDDEN, Maſter, lying at Weſt's Wharff, above Vine-ſtreet. ¶

Imported in the laſt veſſels from London, Briſtol, and Liverpool, a variety of MERCHANDIZE, and to be ſold, on the moſt reaſonable terms, for caſh or ſhort credit, by
THOMAS CLIFFORD and SONS,
At their ſtore, in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets,

TICKLENBOURG, flaxen and hempen ozenbrigs, Scotch ozenbrigs, brown roles and heſſens, ravens duck, brown and white Ruſſia ſheeting, Ruſſia drilling, brown and white Iriſh ſheeting, German and Iriſh dowlas, Flanders bed tick, Ruſſia towelling, diaper napkening and table cloths, clouting diaper, cambricks and lawns, in patches, piſtol lawns, muſlins and humhums, 7-8ths and yard wide Iriſh linen; a neat aſſortment of printed linens, cottons and calicoes, with a few pieces of curtain patterns; printed linen and fine lawn, figured, map, and other handkerchiefs, bandanoe, romal, lungee, and other ſilk handkerchiefs, black fringed handkerchiefs, nankeen patterns, muſlin, Venetian plain and figured ſilk gauze, fringed and ſtriped bordered handkerchiefs, plain lawn ditto; a neat aſſortment of ſilks, containing white, black, flowered, and figured ſattin, rich light drab ditto, black paduaſoy and taffeties, 3-qr. ſtriped luteſtrings, of the following colours, pink and green, blue and white, ſcarlet, green and gold ſtraw, bloſſom and green, light drab plain, ruby and black, white and pink, ſtraw and white, green and orange, blue and white plain, black and gold mantua, mazarine and crimſon ditto, blue and garnet ditto, rich white and pink ducape, blue ditto, green ditto, bloom and drab ditto, morone ditto, white and ſtraw ditto, white, green, blue, and pink half yard and half ell perſians; a variety of ribbons and ferrets, quality and coat bindings, fine holland tape and bobbin, mens and womens thread, cotton and worſted hoſe; a large aſſortment of mens and womens beaver gloves, mens lamb, and Woodſtock ditto, womens lamb, and kid, white, purple, and coloured gloves and mitts, womens waſh leather ditto; a large aſſortment of common wove baſket, needle-work and death-head coat and veſt buttons, ſilk and hair, and ſcarf twiſt, black, white, light, and cloth coloured ſewing ſilk, wire and mould ſhirt-buttons; an aſſortment of ſhaloons, durants, tammies, dorſetteens, calimancoes, &c. plain and ſtriped camblets, worſted and ſilk ſaggathies, hairbines, Venetian poplins, meſſinets, ſilverets, ſtarrets; ſuperfine druggets and ſerges, black ſattinet, corderoys; ſuperfine, middlings and coarſe broadcloths, brown buckram, ſtriped and checked worſted luteſtrings, 10 nail, 11 nail, 3-qr. 7-8ths, yard wide, and yard 3-8ths linen and cotton checks, cotton holland and French ſtripe, coarſe white and Taylors coloured thread, Scotch thread No. 7 to 50, beſt Glouceſter pins, common and Whitechapel needles; an aſſortment of plated Bath and white metal, Pinchbeck, ſteel, and other ſhoe and knee buckles, white metal and horn coat and veſt buttons, ſtocklocks and padlocks, H and HL hinges, ſmiths anvils and vizes, carpenters augers, hammers, rules, &c. frying-pans, ſhovels and tongs, ſad irons, handſaws and millſaws, ſcythes, from 48 to 54 inches, iron candleſticks, ſteel ſnuffers, corkſcrews, marking irons, &c. an aſſortment of cutlery, conſiſting of bone ſham buck, buck ſtag, ebony, and other table and deſert knives and forks, piſtol cap, cutteau and butchers knives, Barlow and other penknives, ſciſſars, razors, ſhears, &c. 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, and 20d. nails, in half caſks, hob, pump, clout and trunk nails, Taylor's beſt window glaſs, 11 by 9, 10 by 8, and 9 by 7 (crates of cream-coloured ware, crates of flint glaſs ware, hogſheads of delph ware, all well aſſorted) boxes and kegs of large and ſmall bowl, long and ſhort pipes; an aſſortment of pewter diſhes, plates, baſons, mugs, ſpoons, &c. ſeaming and roping twine, common pack twine, and a quantity of ſeine twine, ſaſh-lines, a large aſſortment of iron pots, kettles, camp ovens, chair and cart boxes, window weights, &c. caſes of rolled plate iron, hogſheads of brimſtone, copperas, madder, redwood, allom, &c. red lead, Spaniſh brown, white lead, ground in oil, and unground, magneſia and lead ore, pigeon, duck, gooſe and ſwan ſhot, and bar lead, F and FF powder, wool and cotton cards, boxes of tin plates, Bullock's and Cook's ſail-cloth, heavy and light, iron and braſs wire, ſweeping and hearth bruſhes, boys, youths, and mens felt hats, boxes of womens calimancoe, laſting and damaſk ſhoes, aſſorted, 5, 6, and 7 dozen in a box, pott and foolſcap paper, and brown ſheathing paper; alſo cables of 10 and 12 inches, and a variety of other cordage, forge hammers and anvils, grindſtones, and a few hampers of good Briſtol beer.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND, containing about 800 acres, ſituate in Baltimore county, near to Hood's Mill, on Patapſco Falls, and within one mile of ſaid mill, and within four miles of two other Merchant mills, that always give Baltimore-town price for wheat, and within 10 miles of ſaid town; the ſoil is good for grain or graſs, and has an extenſive range.---For particulars, enquire of EDWARD COOK, at Mr. William Otley's, adjoining to ſaid land. ‖ 8 W.

Weſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter County, April 22, 1772.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away from his bail, a certain WILLIAM HANNA, about 21 or 22 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, of a reddiſh complexion, grey eyes, ſtraight black hair, ſomewhat round ſhouldered, is fond of ſpirituous liquors, and given to ſwearing when in liquor; had on, when he went away, a carrot coloured coat, white cotton jacket, buckſkin breeches, blue yarn ſtockings, coarſe ſhoes, almoſt new, braſs buckles; he has wrought ſome time paſt at the turning buſineſs. Whoever takes up the ſaid Hanna, and lodges him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo as he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by
¶ JAMES MACHLIN.
N. B. It is ſuppoſed he is about the city of Philadelphia; all maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off, at their peril.

ONE HUNDRED and Twenty DOZEN of SICKLES, now preparing for the HARVEST, by JAMES HENDRICKS, Cutler, South Side of Market-ſtreet, the fourth Door above the Priſon, they will be done with the utmoſt Care, and ſold at the loweſt Rates, and enſured to be good. ¶6W.

A LARGE Quantity of SCYTHES and SICKLES, prepared for the enſuing Harveſt, and to be ſold Wholeſale or Retail by the Subſcriber, living in Third-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets. Alſo Iron Work for Griſt and Saw-mills, Clothier and Timber Screws, Smith's Bellows, and moſt Sorts of Smith's Work. &c. WILLIAM DAWSON.

B. HUMPHREYS.

SAW-MILL SAWS,
And a large QUANTITY of
SICKLES,
Made in the neateſt Manner, and ſold, at the loweſt Rates, by
BENJAMIN HUMPHREYS,
In Cheſtnut-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets, and next Door to John Roſs, Eſq; PHILADELPHIA. ¶5W.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*